The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIV. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1842. No. 1675.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

*The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "*SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *Collector, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. JOHN LISCOMBE, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. D. L. SPILLANE, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. R. DAVISON, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "*KEMP AND FAIRFAX,*" who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

*The "*SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisement can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

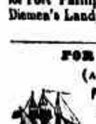
No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

THE Powerful Iron Steam Boats *ROSE, THISTLE, SHAMROCK,* continue to leave the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, for Morpeth at the following rates,—
Fares { Cabin 10s. / Steerage 7s. 6d.
Freight 10s. per ton.
Grain 2d. per bushel.
FRANCIS CLARKE,
September 27. Manager. 4421

SEAHORSE.
STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.

THE *SEAHORSE*, Steamship, will sail from the Flour Company's Wharf, for Hobart Town, on TUESDAY next, the 4th October, at twelve o'clock precisely,
Cabin fare .... £15 15s.
Steerage .... £6 6s.
Further information obtained on application to ... BOYD and CO., Unwin's Buildings, Custom House.
N.B.—It is intended that the *Seahorse* shall leave Sydney for Hobart Town on the 1st, and for Port Phillip calling at George Town, Van Diemen's Land, on the 15th of each month. 4316

FOR MORETON BAY.
(A REGULAR TRADER.)

THE fine first class schooner *EDWARD,* John Chambers, master. This vessel is now loading at Wilson's Wharf, next to the Queen's Wharf, and will be despatched on the 1st of October. Apply on board; or, to
THOMAS AGARS,
4454 Kent-street North.

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP,
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, FULL OR NOT FULL,

THE FINE SCHOONER *TIMBO,* A1, 123 tons. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.
September 19. 3923

Notice to Shippers and Passengers.
FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP.

THE *TIMBO* having gone to Newcastle for coals, is expected in Sydney on Monday, the 3rd October, and will sail within forty-eight hours after her arrival for Port Phillip. For freight or passage apply to
4481 J. B. METCALFE.

For Melbourne, Port Phillip.

THE FINE SCHOONER *BERTHA,* will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to
J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.
September 23. 4124

TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS.
For Port Nicholson, touching at Nelson, should sufficient inducement offer.

THE barque *ELEANOR,* 153 tons, R. Johnson, master. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to
COOPER and HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse.
September 24. 4227

FOR BOMBAY DIRECT.
To sail on Sunday, the 2nd of October, with a detachment of H. M. 28th Regt.

THE FINE A1 SHIP *CANDAHAR,* 642 tons per register, John P. Ridley, commander. This vessel has still two Cabins disengaged, and accommodation for a few intermediate and steerage passengers, and will carry a Surgeon. For passage apply to the commander, on board, or to
THACKER, MASON, and CO.
4376 Fort-street.

NOTICE.

THE SHIP *CANDAHAR* John P. Ridley Commander, will positively sail for Bombay, on Sunday next, the 2nd of October, and it is requested that all claims against this vessel may be forwarded to Messrs. Thacker, Mason and Co., Fort-street, by Friday next at latest. 4325

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *SONS OF COMMERCE,* 431 tons register, Captain Williams, will sail for Singapore on the 11th October. For freight or passage apply to the commander on board, or to
LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.,
4473 Jamison-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE BRIG *MARTHA,* 121 tons, ready for sea in a few hours. Apply to
JAMES WOOD.
4264 Market Wharf.

FOR SALE.
THE *TIGER* and *CALCUTTA*, both TWELVE TON BOATS, coppered and copper-fastened, with all the Sails and Gear, Chain Cables, and Anchors, complete, for immediate use; lying at the Ebenezer Coal Depôt, Davies's Warf. 3994

JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY.
TWO SERMONS, in commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Society, which was established on the 2nd of October, 1792, will be preached at the Baptist Chapel, Bathurst street, Sydney, on Sunday next. That in the morning by the Rev. J. Saunders, and that in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Ross.
As the church and congregation in Bathurst-street, desire to testify their grateful sense of Divine goodness, by presenting a donation to the Society, collections for that purpose will be made at the doors; and any person desirous of assisting, may send their contributions to the Rev. J. Saunders, Prince-street. 4380

GREAT NOVELTY.
THE SIGNOR DALLE CASE begs to notify to his Friends and the Public, that he will sail for Hobart Town by the *Marian Watson,* on Sunday next, and in returning his thanks to the people of Sydney and the Country Districts, for their support he has to appeal to their liberality to support him at his
FAREWELL BENEFIT.
The Signor trusts that his exertions (although they have been attended with lamentable consequences to himself) have given the satisfaction he endeavoured to merit. On the present occasion, he assures his friends that no exertion shall be spared by him, to render the exhibition at the VICTORIA THEATRE, on Friday, the 30th instant, of the greatest interest. The Signor will appear in several new and astonishing Feats of Strength not yet exhibited, and will be assisted by the Signorinas Anna and Emelia, Messieurs. Auguste, Larosierre, King, and the rest of his Company. The programme will be circulated without delay. 4334

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 24th September, 1842.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for Bills on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received at this Office, on the 1st and on the 15th of October proximo, and also on the 1st and 15th of every month thereafter.
The Tenders to be opened at noon on the days specified. The Bills to be paid for in British specie, and to be drawn in such sums as may be required.
W. MILLER,
4231 Dep. Com. Gen.

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.
THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.
D. M. LAURIE,
Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.
Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
NOTICE is hereby given, that BILLS on the COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON, will be issued at 2½ per cent. Premium.
CHARLES FALCONER,
Manager.
Sydney, 28th September. 4449

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
NOTICE is hereby given, that BILLS drawn on the LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, at Thirty Days' Sight, will be issued at 2½ per cent. Premium.
J. SEA,
Manager.
Sydney, 28th September. 4468

To the Shareholders of the Australasian SUGAR COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—Although I have printed, with the approbation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, held on the 21st instant, such extracts from your books as must satisfy every one of you of the absolute impossibility of your retaining your present Manager in his office, I have, upon the most mature consideration, determined that I shall best consult your interests by withholding the publication. The statements which other Directors will make at the meeting, to be held on the 1st October next, will probably render any observations from me, even upon that occasion, unnecessary; I have only to ask that you will not promise your votes until you know the facts; and have the pleasure to inform you, that the latter operations of the Manufactory, upon my London plan, (fully known to a very small number of persons only, in England), have been eminently successful, and appear to render it certain that the results of the Company's work, under proper management in each department, will be highly satisfactory to you all.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS KEMBLE.
Sydney, September 24. 4489

A CARD.
MR. JOHN EDWARDS, Professor of Music, begs to acquaint his numerous patrons, amongst the gentry of Sydney, Parramatta, and the colony generally, that he is resuming the practice of his profession, and will be happy to give instructions as heretofore, in Singing, and on the Pianoforte and Violin.
Address to Mr. John Edwards, Smith-street, Parramatta.
N.B. Pianofortes properly tuned.—Schools attended.
September 24.

PICTON GENERAL STORE.
MESSRS. BECK and WOODHOUSE beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Stonequarry, Oaks, Burragorang, Bargo, and the surrounding districts, that they will on the 10th of October next open a STORE under the above name, adjoining the Stonequarry Bridge; and as they will spare no pains to keep a general assortment of goods of first-rate quality, which they will sell as near as possible at Sydney prices, they beg the favour of an early inspection of their stock, and a trial of the quality of their articles, which they trust will induce a continuance of their favours.
N. B. No credit will be given, but produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods. 4101

VICTORIA HOTEL, BUNGONIA.
JOHN SCEALES begs to inform his friends and the public, that having now settled in the above large and elegant house, he is enabled to accommodate families and the public in the comfortable manner he would wish. Every article of the best quality, and as his charge will be as usual very moderate, he hopes for a continuance of their patronage.
Good and extensive stables; also stock-yards, and paddock for cattle. 4377

BORO.
JAMES BOOTH announces to the settlers and graziers of the Bungadore, Queanbeyan, and Maneroo districts, that he has taken that commodious and extensive house at Boro Creek, on the Maneroo Road, for which he has obtained a license as an INN, and trusts, by civility and attention, joined with moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.
Excellent Stabling. 4130

AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY.
WRIGHT'S MILD ALE.
NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to inform all publicans (and those in particular who have patronised him so very many years) and the public in general, that he has succeeded in making an excellent
MILD ALE,
and has now a stock ready for delivery in any quantities; also, his well known
AUSTRALIAN BEER.
JAMES WRIGHT.
Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.
N. B. To FARMERS.—A ready market for good English Barley at the above establishment. 1836

Port Wine of the Vintage, 1832.
JAMES MELVILLE has Twenty-five Cases of this Wine, famed in England for its purity and luscious qualities, and which was bottled for the private use of the late firm of Melville and Andrews. It is a wine fully equal to any in the colony, and fit for gentlemen wishing a real genuine good port, it is still in bond and will be sold, duty paid, at 42s. per dozen by the case.
Likewise about twenty boxes of Mouta Champagne, (not pink), to be sold at the same price in consequence of the dissolution. No. 39, Pitt street.
September 11. 3788

WINES.
EIGHT Thousand gallons of light French Wines, in fine condition, consisting of the following choice brands, and now selling at three to five shillings per gallon, equal to six shillings per dozen!
Chateau Margeaux, Chateau Larose, St. George, St Julien, Medoc, Palus, Rousillion, Haut Prien Porte de Cette, Panillac, Montagne, Red Hermitage, Montferont, &c., &c.
WHITE WINES.
Frontadain, Picardau, Madere de Cette, Podiosac, Sauterne, Grave, Meursault, Coluison, Chablis, &c., &c.
W TUCKER and CO.,
Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank
September 24. 4221

SUMMER WINES.
HIGH and low priced, consisting of a variety of vintages of Rhenish Wines, comprising Hock, Moselle, Hockheimer, Marcobrun, Rudesheimberger, Castle Johannisberg, &c.
Clarets and Burgundy.
On Sale at the Stores of
GOSLING, BROWNE & CO.
Charlotte Place. 4113

SUMMER WINES.
VERY SUPERIOR Old Hock, Moselle, Hermitage, Burgundy, Chambertin, and Champagne; also Port, sherry, and Reseda Liqueurs, on sale at very reasonable prices, by
THOMAS AGARS,
4398 Kent-street North

Carriages, &c., per 'Duke of Manchester.'
A CAPITAL Landau, built by Baxter of Long Acre, for a nobleman, at an enormous cost, lined with Silk Tabaret, and patent Hammer Cloth, and owing to a death before its completion was never used. It has been painted the most fashionable colour (Claret) of the present day, by the Queen's painter, and got up in the style of the Royal Carriages, and is recommended as the best and handsomest ever sent out of England, and to be had at considerably less than half its value.
An excellent Chariot in very good condition, having been but little used, it is complete in substantial and ornamental repair, painted ultramarine, the other most prevailing colour, lined with drab, being on its first wheels, and built by one of the first makers, may be considered nearly equal to new.
Two very good Stanhopes, each with patent axles, all of which will be sold a very great bargain. The Carriages may be seen at Scott and Martyn's Pitt-street
ALSO,
Deals of the following sizes:—

100	19 feet long	3 x 11	
88	15 ditto	3 x 11	
100	20 ditto	3 x 9	
83	15 ditto	3 x 9	
83	13 ditto	3 x 9	

And, 1200 Countess Slates, best quality
Byass's Ale and Porter, in 4 dozen casks
Saddlery (maker's name, Hinton)
New compound of Seidlitz Powder, adapted for Soda Water. Apply to
CAPTAIN MURRAY,
At Campbell's Wharf, or to
J. B. METCALFE,
4022 Lower George-street.

Selling off.
AT THE PANTECHNICON, George-street North, near the site of the Old Jail, to close the establishment, the undersigned being about to leave the colony.
At very reduced prices,
GIGS,
Stanhope, dennet, chair, and skeleton cabs.
SINGLE-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Drotchaka, George the Fourth, Coburg's, or cab phaetons, shifting seat and turn-over seat.
PAIR-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Clarence, cab phaeton.
Gig harness, and whips.
JOHN BEAUMONT.
23 Sept., 4198

MESSRS. BULL and GARNHAM, from Howell and James', beg respectfully to invite attention to the magnificent goods, in real Cashmere Shawls, Delhi and Agra Scarfs, advertised in the *Herald* of Monday and Wednesday.
2, George-street South. 4490

SUMMER CLOTHING.
THE Undersigned have received their Summer Stock of superior Clothing for Gentlemen's wear, among other articles they enumerate, the following as suitable for the season Gentlemen's Cashmere Surtouts, Taglionis, Rustic, and Newmarket Coats
Ditto Persian ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto Gambroon ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto Cashmere, Persian, and Gambroon Jackets
Ditto white Shrunk Drill Trowsers
Ditto white and coloured Albert, Wellington, Wharncliffe, and Chesterfield ditto
Ditto white Jean, Dimity, and Satin Trowsers and Jackets
Elegant Challi Vests, &c.
Gentlemen's White Shirts, superior quality.
4247 DAVID JONES and CO.

COLONIAL TWEEDS.
A LARGE quantity of the above Articles, so much approved for Riding Trousers, Coats, Waistcoats, Jackets, &c.; also, an extensive assortment of superfine Wool-dyed Cloths, PATENT CASHMERES, for Summer Coats, Kerseymeres, Buckskins, Waistcoatings, stout Military Ducks and Drills, &c., are constantly on hand; and Gentlemen can have a SUIT OF CLOTHES, of any description, made to measure, with cut and workmanship of the FIRST ORDER, in TEN HOURS, at
PITE & PRESTON'S,
4167 Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.

SLOPS.
SETTLERS, CAPTAINS, and the Public, are respectfully informed, that Slops of every description, viz.:—
Striped and Regatta Shirts
Moleskin Jackets and Trousers
Duck Frocks and Trousers
Valencia and Plush Waistcoats, with Rugs, Blankets, Sheetings, Prints, Calicoes, &c., may be obtained on advantageous terms, wholesale and retail, at
PITE & PRESTON'S,
Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.
N.B.—P. and P. have received, ex *Sons of Commerce,* twenty-three trunks and two cases of Boots and Shoes, and nine cases of Hats. 4166

Mosquitos! Mosquitos! Mosquitos!
GREEN China silk GAUZE, for mosquito curtains
Green, blue, and amber nets
4-4 and 6-4 white nets
Glazed linings to match, &c.
On sale at RICKARDS'S,
4200 Two doors from Post Office.

Woolpacks and Woolbagging.
THE above, of both heavy and light description, may be had at the stores of
GOSLING, BROWNE, and CO.,
Charlotte Place.
September 19. 3999

To Linen Drapers and Others.
ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned,
Linen Drills
Damask
Diaper
Dowlas
Duck
Linen checks
Ditto bed-tick
Huckabacks
Osnaburgs
Russia sheeting
Hessian sheeting
Table covers
Towelling
Thread
Furniture checks
Bandana handkerchiefs
Cantoons
Muslin collars
Florentines
Black ground chintz garments
Nankeens
Cotton hosiery
Blue and pink linings
Moleskins
Russell cords
Slops
Valencias
ROBERT HOW and CO.
Lower George street
September 27. 4411

ON SALE by the Undersigned at the Stores, lately occupied by Messrs Montefiores, Brieillat, and Co., Bent-street,
Striped shirts
Thirty-six inch super shirting
Moleskin jackets and trousers
Genoa cord ditto ditto
Diaper rugs, assorted sizes
Woolbagging and packs
One hundred firkins prime Irish butter
Ex *Duke of Manchester.*
Hennessy's and Bizart's brandy in hogsheads and quarter casks
B. P. rum.
GRIFFITHS, GORE, and CO.
Bent-street, September 28. 4479

To Builders, Settlers, and others.
FOR SALE.
CEDAR and Deal Sashes and Frames, four pannel and six pannel, two-inch Doors, and every fitting required for building purposes.
The undersigned beg leave to inform Gentlemen and others that are building their houses without the aid of Architect or Master Builder, that they have constantly on sale the best Nambucca Cedar in boards or log; also, a large quantity of well-seasoned six and four pannelled Doors, boxing frames and sashes, hung complete, with linings, architraves, &c.
Any quantity made to order at the shortest notice, by applying to
B. and S. CUTLER,
Builders, and Cedar Dealers, Sussex-street.
N.B.—Deals cut to any thickness required. 4392

ON SALE, by the undersigned, at his wharf, Darling Harbour,
50,000 feet of Sawn Timber, ex *Oratava, Sir John Byng,* and other vessels, consisting of—
Flooring boards, Weather boards, Joists and Scantling, Battens, &c. } of all dimensions.
ALSO,
Cedar in Log
Ditto cut in various sizes
J. DALGARNO.
Dalgarno's Wharf,
26th September. 4570

Fresh Lucerne and Rye Grass Seed.
JUST RECEIVED, and on sale at the stores of the undersigned,
Lucerne Seed
Rye Grass
ALSO,
Tarpaulins
Dray Covers
Woolcloths
Woolpacks
Tents, and
Zinc Milk coolers
FRANCIS MITCHELL & CO.,
Queen's Wharf.
September 21. 4121

On Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned.
PRIME IRISH PORK, in barrels, of the celebrated brands,—Cummins, Shaw, and Buffield, Gould, Morgan, &c.
Iron of all sizes, flat, round, and square.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, 24th September. 4261

TEA.
THE Undersigned has for sale fifty-two chests of tea, ex *George the Fourth,* in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply at his stores, adjoining the Market Wharf.
JAMES DALGARNO.
26th September. 4569

PIG IRON AND DEALS.
ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned,
50 Tons Pig Iron
500 Deals cut into half inch boards.
A. & S. LYONS,
Pitt-street.
Sydney, 24th September. 4248

DERWENT POTATOES and HAY, for sale by
GEO. L. ROBINSON, and CO.
4119 Lower George-street.

WOOLBAGGING, WOOLPACKS, and TWINE, for sale at the stores of the undersigned.
J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.
King-street.
Sydney, September 16. 3892

COASTING VESSELS may have excellent accommodation for loading and discharging, at the
ALBION WHARF,
Bottom of Market-street, with liberty to lie three days, for Ten Shillings, and for additional time, five shillings per day, by application to
GEORGE SCOTT,
Who has always a supply of the best Nambucca Cedar on the Wharf, at the lowest market price
Albion Wharf, September 19. 3983

Port Macquarie Stone Lime.
THE CONTRACTOR for the ROACH and SLACKED LIME notifies to builders and the trade, that they can be supplied with any quantities, on application to his sole agent in Sydney,
GEORGE JARMAN,
3723 Castlereagh-street.

To Building Mechanics and Working Men.
SOME very superior Building Allotments to be sold on long credit, or in exchange for labour, or building materials.—For particulars, apply to Mr. John Fred. Hilly, Architect and Surveyor, (at Norrie's) King-street, Sydney.

To be seen at Melville, near Maitland
THE well-known Stallions Bennelong, Beppoo, and Stately. All particulars can be ascertained on application to the Groom.
4144 FRANCIS MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD, a first-rate Horse and Gig Apply to the Adjutant of the 80th Regiment, Military Barracks. 3737

A LANDHOLDER in the county of Murray having broken up his sheep establishment is desirous of selling or letting his land, in portions varying from one hundred acres to ten thousand acres. Parties willing to buy could be put into immediate possession. Terms very liberal. With one of the allotments a large house would be sold, fit either for a gentleman's residence or an inn. Apply, if by letter post paid, to Messrs. Campbell and Co., or to Mr Charles Campbell, Queanbeyan, 463

Peninsula Farm Allotments, Windsor
THE Public are informed that a plan, prepared by Mr. Armstrong, is open for inspection at the office of F. Beddek, Esq., Solicitor, Windsor, shewing the number and situation of the several Town and Suburban Allotments into which the very valuable Estate adjoining the Court House has been divided, and that that gentleman has been authorised to treat with parties desirous of purchasing such of the allotments as remain unsold. 5917

SUPERIOR CATTLE.
ON SALE, Two Hundred and Fifty Heifers, Two Hundred and Fifty Steers of the Durham breed, bred by John Hawdon, Esq., of the well known brand H/5. Fifty of the Heifers are rising three years old and in calf, to a pure Durham Bull, bred by Potter M'Queen, Esq. The herd are on the road to Port Phillip, with Fifteen Stock Horses, and the whole will be delivered to the purchasers at any station within the southern districts. Apply to
E. H. POLLARD, Broker.
Queen-street, August 10. 1978

ON SALE, eighty to one hundred head of very prime FAT BULLOCKS, running at Lewinsbrook. Enquire of Mr. G. Rust, on the estate, or
KENWORTHY and CO.,
4083 Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, about three hundred head of Cattle, and two thousand and twenty Sheep, in the Wellington district, of the following description, namely:—
SHEEP.
450 Maiden Ewes
436 Three and four years old
350 Four and five ditto
514 Twelve months old, mixed sexes
250 Wethers, two years old
20 Rams
Total 2,020, more or less.
The above Sheep are warranted sound and clean, are of superior breed, and have never been diseased.
CATTLE.
Bullocks 40 Three years and upwards
Cows 110
Heifers 70
Steers 80
300 Head, more or less.
All Calves under six months old given in.
With the above Stock will be transferred well known stations on the Macquarie River, distance about thirty miles from Wellington; on the head station is a good substantial Cottage, with Garden in front; also, a Paddock, Overseer's Hut, Kitchen, Store, Men's Huts, and Stock-yard, together with an excellent Wool shed lately put up; there are five or six out Sheep stations, with Huts, &c. On the Cattle station is a good substantial Stock-yard, with Milking-yards, Stockman's Hut, &c. For further particulars apply to Mr. T. Hammond, at Mr. Cooper Turner's, 5, Elizabeth-street.
Terms of sale—Three, six, nine, and twelve months' bills, without interest, with immediate delivery and possession. 1360

WOOL.
THE Undersigned are Purchasers of Wool, or, will make advances on Consignments of Wool to their firm in London.
3245 CHARLES APPLETON and CO

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, & Co.
THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
3100 Fort street.

TO SHINGLERS.
TENDERS will be received for new shingling the Independent Chapel, Pitt-street, until Monday, the 10th instant. Application to be made and tenders sent in to Mr. Foss, chemist, Pitt-street. 4492

NOTICE.
MR. J. A. CAMPBELL begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has disposed of the Business carried on by him at the corner of George and Park streets, to Mr. Ambrose Foss, for whom he solicits a continuance of the same liberal support which he has himself so long experienced. 2593

NOTICE.
GRIFFITHS, GORE & CO., have removed from Lower George street, to the Counting House and Stores lately occupied by Messrs. Montefiore, Breillat, & Co., Bent-street.
Bent-street, 28th September. 4576

NOTICE is hereby given, to the party who left a MARE, of the annexed description and brands, at the residence of the undersigned, to be fed and attended to, on the 6th June, 1841, and to any other person who may be the owner of the said mare, that if she is not removed within twenty-one days from this date, and the expenses due to me for her keep paid, she will be sold by public auction to defray the same.
Description of the Mare.—Colour dark bay, hind feet white, white stripe on face, stands about fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder JJ, and on the off shoulder R.
SAMUEL PALEY.
Ten-mile Hollow, Sept. 27. 4383

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims against the late firm of Melville and Andrews are requested to present the same to Mr. James Melville, for payment.
Pitt-street, September 27. 4441

Sheep Wanted, without Station.
WANTED, from ten thousand to fifteen thousand SHEEP, from two to four years old, to be delivered on the Hume or Murray Rivers, at from sixty to one hundred miles below the crossing place on the Port Phillip Road.
The sheep must be warranted clean, and free from all disease.
Tenders, specifying the number that the parties engage to deliver, with full particulars, will be received by the undersigned.
J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.,
3852 King-street.

TO RETIRED OFFICERS.
ANY Retired Officer entitled to REMISSION MONEY in the purchase of land, may have an opportunity of disposing of his selection, by applying at the office of John Dillon, Solicitor, George-street, Sydney. 4391

Wanted to Rent at Parramatta.
A COTTAGE OR HOUSE, containing not less than five rooms, with kitchen, servants' room, out offices, and paddock or garden. Address F. S., *Herald* Office, stating locality, rent, and period for which a lease will be granted. 4293

WANTED TO RENT, for a term of years, a neat well-finished Veranda Cottage, containing four rooms, with detached kitchen, and a good well of water; together with ten or twelve acres of good alluvial Land, well fenced in, and suitable for garden and dairy purposes, in the neighbourhood of Newtown. For address apply to Mr. G. A. Buckland, Hyde Park Barracks. All letters must be post paid, and terms very moderate. 4435

GOVERNESS WANTED immediately, as principal assistant in a Ladies' School. A knowledge of music will be indispensable. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 4491

TO BRICKMAKERS.
WANTED, two sets of Brickmakers immediately. Apply to the undersigned,
3454 EDWARD FLOOD.

WANTED, six or eight Shepherds, to proceed to Moreton Bay. Apply at the office of Messrs. Donaldson, Dawes, and Co. 4174

WANTED, in a Gentleman's Family, residing near the town, a respectable educated Lady, as Governess: she must understand French, Music, and Drawing, and as salary will be no objection, it will be expected that she will possess every requisite qualification as a Finishing Governess. For reference, apply at the *Herald* office.
Sydney, 26th September. 4301

WANTED, a young Woman who thoroughly understands Needlework, and has no objection to take charge of children—an English girl would be preferred. Apply at the *Herald* office. 4481

A YOUNG LADY of respectability is desirous of obtaining a Situation as Governess, in a small family. She would undertake to instruct her Pupils in the general routine of an English Education, with Music, French, and Needlework. Address (by letter post-paid) to D. G., *Herald* Office, Sydney. 4472

A PERSON of high respectability wishes to engage as companion to a lady, or as governess in a family, who would treat her as one of the same; a comfortable home is more her object than emolument. Respectable references can be given if required. Letters to be addressed L. G., *Herald* Office. 4171

A BOOKKEEPER'S Situation is wanted in a merchant or wholesale dealer's office, by a person of middle age, who has a thorough knowledge of foreign as well as colonial mercantile transactions. The advertiser would have no objection to take charge of a store at either of the outposts, or go into the interior on any business; or manage accounts for masters of ships or tradesmen. Address, B. D, *Herald* Office Every required reference will be given as to ability, &c. 4431

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
STOLEN or STRAYED, from Willeroo, Lake George, a light grey Filly, two years old, black points, branded JC on the near side of the neck close to the head. If strayed, a reward of Two Pounds will be paid on delivery of the same to the undersigned at Lake George; but if stolen, a reward of Five Pounds will be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders.
FRANCIS COOPER
Willeroo, September 1. 3458

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
LOST, from the Grove, Abercrombie River, about the month of December last, a chestnut gelding, aged four years, branded off side under the saddle 18 indistinct, near side under the saddle SD4, star on forehead, off hind leg white. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, to Mr. Kennett Price, Blackdown, Bathurst,
Blackdown, July 20. 1527

TWO POUNDS REWARD.
MY apprenticed boy, James Brown, having absconded from my Farm, on the 22nd of August, any person lodging him in any of Her Majesty's Gaols will receive the above reward, and any one harbouring him will be prosecuted.
DESCRIPTION.—Height 4 feet 4 inches, very stout, grey eyes (rather weak), and light brown hair, dressed in fustian trousers, fustian jacket with brass buttons, and straw hat.
GEORGE BERESFORD CHRISTMAS.
Mount Gilead, near Campbelltown,
Septembe 19th 4217

WILLIAM WILSON.
CAUTION AND REWARD.
THE above-named individual, under written agreement to serve me, until March, 1846, having, on or about the 8th instant, absconded, I hereby caution all persons against harbouring or employing him, and offer a reward of Two Pounds for his apprehension, for which purpose a warrant has been issued by the Sydney Bench.
JOHN HOSKING.
Sydney, September 23.
The above W. Wilson is about twenty-eight years of age,—a native of Kent, and brought up as a farm servant, or carter; height, about five feet seven inches; figure, slightish; complexion, sallow; eyes, blue; and dark hair; with awkward gait, and broad provincial dialect. Arrived in the colony in March last, per *Duchess of Kent.* 4234

LOST, between O'Connell-street and the Government Gardens, a GOLD BROOCH, with plaited hair. A liberal reward will be given for its restoration. Apply at No. 5, Hunter-street, Sydney. 4427

FOUND, on the Road to Berrima, near Keighran's Inn, a brown coloured Pocket Book, blue silk lining, containing amongst other papers a letter addressed to CHARLES BASIL BACON, Esq., Hume River. The owner can have it by applying at the *Herald* Office, and paying for the advertisement.
Sydney, September 27. 4457

A GENTLEMAN who resides entirely alone having a furnished Cottage, containing six rooms, kitchen, stabling, garden, &c., just outside the town, would treat with a respectable party who might feel inclined to reside with him 4404

TO LET, the Stores at present in the occupation of Messrs. OGILVY and GILLETT, 25, Pitt-street. Apply to Messrs. OWEN AND CO., on the premises.
September 27. 4385

TO LET, those splendid business premises, in George-street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. SAMUEL PEEK and Co. Possession to be given after the sale of the stock. Apply to JOHN HOLDSWORTH,
4384 74, George street.

TO LET.
ONE of those handsome houses in Macquarie-street, facing the School of Industry. Enquire on the premises, or of Mr. Condell, Castlereagh street. 4470

TO BE LET, one of those three capacious well finished, and delightfully situated houses, with coach-house, stabling, &c., situated in Cumberland-place, overlooking Mr. Campbell's garden, Port Jackson, Government House, Domain, and surrounding country. Apply to Mr. Myles, Botany-street, Parramatta Road.
Botany-street, 13th September. 3681

TO BE LET, a genteel family residence opposite the Sydney College, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, servant's room, &c. Application to be made to the proprietor, corner of Elizabeth-street and Bathurst-street. 4230

TO LET, a commodious Dwelling House and Shop, in good repair, situate in Brickfield Hill, George street, Sydney, late in the occupation of Mr. J. Jones, sadler. Apply at the offices of Hughes and Hosking, George-street.
Sydney, September 24. 4235

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a house, Coach-house, stables, &c., at Double Bay, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. For terms apply to Mr. T. Hammond, at Mr. Cooper Turner's, 5, Elizabeth-street. 1300

To Let, adjoining Darlinghurst,
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.
THREE substantial and comfortable Dwelling Houses, each containing ten rooms, with two-stalled stable and coach-house, yard and garden ground, and a plentiful supply of pure water in the driest seasons, situate on the road side, by the New Bridge, at Rushcutter's Bay. Rent £110 per annum. Apply, on the premises, to
T. W. SMART.
Mona, Mrs. Darling's Point. 3231

TO LET.
AN excellent Cottage and Garden situated in O'Connell-street, Parramatta. The House will be let either with or without Furniture, and containing large Dining and Drawing rooms, six Bed-rooms, besides detached Kitchen, Laundry, Store Servants' Apartments, Stable, and Coach-house. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Tingcombe and Watkins, Church-street, Parramatta, if by letter, post paid. 7317

TO LET.
THAT delightfully situated Verandah Cottage at Concord, Parramatta Road, recently in the occupation of Geo R. Nichols, Esquire comprising entrance hall, drawing, and dining room, two parlours, and two bed rooms, finished in a superior style of workmanship.
The outbuildings consist of excellent stabling, with every other necessary out office.
There is also six acres of Garden well fenced in, very highly improved and containing an immense variety of the choicest fruit trees.
Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to
E. D. O'REILLY, King-street.
Also,—Wanted a man and his wife, the former as cook, the latter as laundress. 4387

SALES BY AUCTION.

IRONMONGERY.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely
An invoice of Ironmongery,
Consisting of almost every article in the trade, viz:—Axle pulleys, bolts, latches, hinges, locks, castors, screws, knockers, chest handles, rings, dog chains, escutcheons, sash fasteners, stair eyes, wood screws, emery cloth, and everything else imaginable.
4366 Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Builders, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Painters, Publicans, & others.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
A large invoice of Ironmongery, &c., comprising Locks, brass case, dead, and pad
Bolts, spring, shutter, and brass, No. 6.
Trowels, Bed Keys, Hat Pins
Gimlets, Tomahawks
Shoe Tools, and Lasting Tacks
Brass Work, assorted
Scissors, Planes, Fryingpans, &c.
Bridles, Bits, and Spurs
Brushes, ground, stock, and horse
Spirit Fountains.
AFTER WHICH,
Twenty kegs Nails, damaged by sea water.
Terms at sale. 4307

South American Wheat.
FOSS and LLOYD have received instructions to sell by auction, at their rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,
Three hundred bags, containing about six hundred bushels South American wheat
Thirty bags, containing about ninety bushels ditto, damaged
ALSO,
Seven thousand Valparaiso bags, well calculated to hold maize, bran, &c.
4496 Terms at sale.

Looking Glasses, Candlesticks, Snuff Boxes, &c.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,
One case, containing—
Looking glasses
Cruet stands
Brass candlesticks
Japan bellows
Tin canisters
Snuff boxes
Bronze time-piece stands
AFTER WHICH,
11 bottles harness polish
44 brass box locks
9 large door locks
1 case perfumery.
Terms at sale. 4500

TO WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, PRIVATE FAMILIES AND OTHERS.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF WINES.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
28 Hogsheads soft Marsala Wine, of a beautiful colour and flavour
30 Quarter-casks ditto
10 Octaves ditto
6 Hogsheads prime Teneriffe Wine
8 Quarter-casks ditto ditto
30 Pipes ditto ditto
Terms at sale. 4199

Blacking, Ink Powder, Egg Cups, Spoons, &c.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Six boxes Paste Blacking
One box Polishing Powder
One box Soluble Ink Powder
One case, containing
Egg Cups
Ditto Stands
Ditto Spoons
Butter Knives
Milk Skimmers
Ladles, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 4495

PAPER HANGINGS.
FOSS AND LLOYD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, Two hundred rolls superior Paper Hangings.
Terms at sale. 4501

Sail Needles, Fish Hooks, &c.
FOSS & LLOYD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Three thousand sail needles of sizes
Nine gross bodkins, steel and gold
Eight boxes drilled eyed needles
Ten thousand sea hooks
Two thousand five hundred large river hooks
Two thousand five hundred middling size ditto
Two thousand five hundred small size ditto
Ten thousand mullet and fly hooks
Three thousand eel hooks.
Terms at sale. 5502

WHITE LEAD
To Painters, Glaziers and others.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
One ton white lead in 28lb. kegs
One ton ditto in 56lb. kegs
4498 Terms at sale.

Port, Sherry, Ale, and Champagne.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,
Two butts sherry wine
Two hogsheads port ditto
One case Webb's ale
One case champagne
4497 Terms at sale.

Superfine Clothing, Moleskin Trowsers, Tailor's Twist, Reel Cotton, Crape Scarfs, &c.
FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at eleven o'clock precisely,
One case, containing
Twenty pairs superfine Cloth Trowsers
Fourteen superfine Surtout Coats
Two ditto Dress ditto
Five ditto Cloth Vests
One ditto ditto Riding Habits
One case light drab Moleskin Trowsers
One case dark ditto ditto ditto
One case, containing Pongee Handkerchiefs and Crape Scarfs
One case Reel Cotton
One case blue Lining, in eighteen yard pieces
Twenty pairs Satin Jean Stays.
Terms at sale, 4503

BALMAIN.
Another Opportunity for the Operatives.
FOSS and LLOYD have received instructions, from one of the purchasers at the original sale, to submit to public competition, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th October, at Twelve o'clock precisely.
FOUR EXCELLENT BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
In the most preferable part of that flourishing suburb of Sydney,
BALMAIN,
Having good frontages to
THE GREAT FERRY ROAD,
And within a few hundred feet of
THE STONE PIER
now in the course of erection; also frontages to
PEARSON-STREET.
It is almost impossible to enumerate the advantages this property possesses, and the inducement it holds out to small capitalists, particularly operatives, to invest their money in it—Here you may be in the very centre of Sydney, and yet relieved of all the burthens that are unavoidably thrown upon the inhabitants of a large City. You may be the owner of your own house, and the ground on which it stands; and all this may be accomplished by the savings of a couple of years. It is truly gratifying to find the number of Freeholders that Balmain can boast.—As you walk through its streets, and see the tidy-looking homely wives standing at the doors, waiting for the return of their husbands from their daily avocations—you perhaps go up to one of them, and ask the question "Who is the owner of this land?" The reply is, "My good man, Sir!" "And this house?" "My husband, Sir!" "Indeed; how did he obtain such a comfortable property?" "Oh, very easily, Sir; he saved his money, for a short time, and bought the ground, and built the house; and now we live here without the slightest fear of any one calling for rent on a Monday morning, and are enabled to put by our earnings against a rainy day." And this is not a solitary instance of the answers you will obtain—you will find it the same in nine cases out of twelve. Where is the man, then, that would not strive to benefit his family, by possessing such property as this?
The communication with Sydney is easy and cheap. Boats are constantly plying from Miller's Point and the Gas Company's wharf; and if an arrangement is made with the ferryman at so much per annum, the expense of conveyance becomes merely nominal. The allotments are admirably adapted for building, and are situated in the very heart of the township. A neat chapel has also recently been erected, in which public worship is conducted every Sabbath.
THE TERMS
will be as liberal as any person could desire, and will be declared at the time of sale. The whole will be
WITHOUT RESERVE!
A plan is preparing, and will be ready at the Rooms of the Auctioneers in a few days. 4571

CURRYJONG.
FOSS and LLOYD have received instructions to Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th October, 1842, at Twelve o'clock precisely, and positively without the least reserve,
TWELVE SMALL FARMS at Curryjong, in the district of Richmond, ten of which contain each twenty-four acres one rood; one, thirty acres; and one thirty-four acres; distance from Sydney only a day's drive.
Foss and Lloyd feel it would be quite superfluous on their part to point out to those acquainted with the district, the numerous advantages these Farms possess over almost every other, at a similar distance from Sydney, commanding, as they do, every facility for enabling the purchaser to turn to profitable account the investment of his money.
The proprietor would prefer intending purchasers, who may be strangers to the locality, visiting the land, and judging for themselves, instead of depending upon the auctioneers' description, it being now pretty generally believed that the glowing accounts daily exhibited in advertisements of land for sale, are better calculated to amuse than instruct.
Terms, liberal—made known at time of sale. A plan of the property may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers. 4364

ANOTHER PORTION OF THE
TEN THOUSAND BOOKS.
MOORE and HEYDON will sell, at their Auction Mart, Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, September 30, at half-past six,
A LARGE CATALOGUE OF BOOKS
to which M. and H. beg to call the attention of the public; in the mean time they will name a few;
Johnson's Dictionary, 4to., bound, 2 vols.
Heath's Annuals
Oriental Annuals
Penny Magazines
Saturday ditto
A great number of good Engravings
Walker on Female Beauty
Field Book
Literary Souvenirs, &c.
Protestant Manual
Lizar's Practical Surgery
Ainslie's Land Surveying
Several volumes Naturalist's Library
Spillan's Pharmacopeia
And many other interesting Works.
TERMS—CASH. 4426

For the benefit of whom it may concern.
MR. ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, two doors from Park-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,
Forty-eight pieces of moleskin, slightly damaged
Twenty ditto ditto, sound
One hundred men's blue caps
One hundred youths' ditto
Twenty pieces linen sheeting
Twenty ditto drill and duck
Six sets gig harness
Four ditto pony ditto
Twenty bags Barcelona nuts
Twenty boxes black tea
One hundred whole and half chests green tea
Twenty cases champagne, three dozen each
Twenty casks port wine, three dozen each
Twenty casks Bass's Burton ale
Slops, blankets, silk handkerchiefs, superfine blue trousers and jackets, with a variety of other merchandise.
ALSO,
About six tons of white Derwent potatoes, just landed.
Terms at sale. 4505

In the Insolvent Estate of R. Randolph.
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE, MR. J. MORRIS.
ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction at his Mart, George-street, two doors from Park-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
One Horse trained to saddle and harness
One chaise with harness
One cart with ditto.
Terms—Cash. 333

BRUSHWARE.
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st October, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Two cases of Brushware.
Terms at sale. 4419

To Ironmongers and others.
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st of October, at eleven o'clock precisely.
A large assortment of Brass and Iron Bolts
Terms at sale. 4420

London Bottled Sherry & Colonial Flour.
MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st of October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,
90 Dozen London Bottled Sherry, in packages of three and six dozen each
A few tons Colonial Flour
ALSO,
About 50 gallons Cranberries.
Terms at sale. 4357

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521661

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

From the Bay of Islands, yesterday, having left the 8th instant, the brig *Bee*, 184 tons, Captain Bateman, with sperm oil and sundries. Passengers—Mrs. Bateman, G. Cooper, Esq., Collector of Customs at Auckland; Messrs. Malleott, Broadbent, Cormack, and Cretney, and ten in the steerage.

From Launceston, last night, having left the 24th instant, the brig *William*, 149 tons, Captain Thom, with wheat, hay, &c.; passengers, Lieut. Martin, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. Dodery, Mr. Moss, Mr. Lewis; steerage, Mr. Spencer, and two others.

DEPARTURES.

For Newcastle, yesterday, the schooner *Timbo*, Captain Bentley, in ballast.

For Hobart Town, the same day, the barque *Brilliant*, Captain Ritchie, in ballast.

CLEARANCES.

For Valparaiso, the barque *Jane Christie*, Captain Wemyss, in ballast.

For Guam, the barque *Westbrook*, Captain Linnington, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Linnington and son.

For Hobart Town, the schooner *Orotava*, Captain Ellis, with a general cargo. Passenger—Mr. Dugard.

The "Candahar."—This vessel will sail for Bombay on Tuesday next, and as there is every probability of her arriving there before December, an opportunity will be afforded of sending letters home by the overland Indian mail, which will arrive in England the beginning of January. Persons wishing to make a quick passage home would also be enabled to effect it via Bombay, in little more than three months.

The *Bee* has on board ten tons of sperm oil. She saw a brig on the 10th instant off the North Cape of New Zealand, supposed to be the *Nimrod*, hence 29th ultimo, with cattle, and another brig on the 13th instant, in lat. 31° S., long. 170° E, supposed to be the *Julia*, Milne, hence 3rd instant, saw the barque *Caledonia*, Liddell, hence 16th instant for China, on the 22nd instant, in lat. 33° 30' S., long. 162° E. The American ship *Grotius*, left the Bay of Islands on the 2nd instant for Salem. The *Tamar*, whaler, belonging to Sydney, had refitted at the Bay, and left again on the 1st instant, to continue her voyage with 600 barrels of sperm oil on board. The schooner *Minerva*, belonging to Launceston, had been totally lost on the coast. The *Ariel*, Milholland, was ashore on the East Cape. The *Medusa*, Purdie, hence the 26th ultimo, arrived at the Bay of Islands on the 6th instant. There had been very heavy weather along the coast, in which several coasters belonging to New Zealand had been lost.

The *William* saw a schooner on Wednesday last, off Jervis Bay, which she supposed to be the *Waterlily*.

The *Seahorse* arrived at George Town last Tuesday week, where she landed her cattle and sheep, only four of the latter died on the passage; she left for Port Phillip the same day, and had not arrived back when the *William* left; as she was going up the river to Launceston on her return, it was not expected that she would leave for Sydney until Wednesday last. *La Belle Creole* was to sail for Timor on the 25th instant; and the schooner *Lowestoft* was coming on to Sydney immediately.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR THIS COLONY

From London Direct.—*Spartan*, 400, Macey merchandise, May 10. *Giraffe*, 264, Moore, May 14. *Kinnear*, merchandise, June 10. *Eden*, 429, Boyce, merchandise, May 10. *Harlequin*, 353, Harrison, merchandise, May 11. *Trial*, 430, Day, merchandise, May 13. *Aden*, 422, Waddel, merchandise, May 15. *Glenswilly*, 670, M'Neil, May.

From Liverpool.—*Colombian*, 276, Wakem, May 18.

From Port Phillip.—*Duke of Richmond*. *Lord Saumarez*, brig. *Thomas Lord*, schooner. *Falcon*, schooner.

From Hobart Town.—*Bramble*, H. M. B, 10 guns. *Fly*, H. M. S., 18 guns, Blackwood. *Waterlily*, schooner.

From Adelaide.—*Dorset*, brig, Walsh. *Emma*, brig, Sproul.

From Launceston.—*Lowestoft*.

From New Zealand.—*Ariel*, Finlay. *Harriett*. *Margaret*, M'Kinnon. *Scotia*, schooner, Cook. *Susannah Ann*, schooner, Anderson. *Ann*, schooner, 62, Steel. *Perseverance*, schooner. *Challenger*, schooner. *Brothers*, Bruce. *Eleanor*, brig. *Success*, schooner. *Catherine*, schooner, 160, Bannatyne. *Bolina*, 251, Brown.

From the South Sea Islands.—*Alfred*, brig, 140, Grant. *Magnet*, 146, M'Farlane. *Mumford*, schooner, 167, Northwood. *Juno*. *Coquette*, schooner.

From the Mauritius.—*Argo*, brig, Billing. *Sarah*, brig. *Williams*, brig. *Alligator* schooner.

From Indian Isles.—*Cheerful*, schooner, 123 tons, Patrick. *Piscator*, schooner, 111, Walker, sailed. *Louisa*, brig, Tucker. *Queen Victoria*, schooner, Brend. *Sarah*, brig, Lane. *Salus*, brig, Wilkinson. *Royal George*, 500, Richards. *Jean*, Rickards. *Skern*, brig,——. *Rafaela*, 281, Tazel. *Louisa*, 300, Pallot. *Laura*, brig. *Persian*, 347, Milligan. *Fair Barbadian*, schooner, sailed.

From Calcutta.—*Anna Watson*, 310 tons, Sayers.

DIARY.

Memoranda for This Day.

September.		SUN, rises	sets.	HIGH TIDE morn	even
30	FRIDAY	5 52	6 8	4 30	4 54

New Moon, Oct. 4, 28 m. past 4, afternoon.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1842.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

STEAM NAVIGATION.

The advantages which would accrue to this and the neighbouring colonies, were a regular system of inter-colonial steam navigation established, are so obvious, that we need hardly repeat them. We are, therefore, much gratified to see that Mr. Boyd has determined that the *Seahorse* shall make alternate trips to Port Phillip and Launceston, and Hobart Town, and we trust that persons having any means of assisting, will endeavour by full freights and large numbers of passengers to make the *Seahorse* so profitable that the other steam boats belonging to the same proprietors may shortly be laid on between Sydney and some of the adjacent ports. Next to speed, regularity is the great advantage of steamers over sailing vessels, and we believe that Mr. Boyd is determined that the *Seahorse* shall start regularly on the days advertised, leaving Sydney, on the 1st and 15th of every month. We would take this opportunity of remarking that it requires high rates of freight and passage money in this colony to remunerate the proprietors of steam boats, on account of the comparative paucity of the persons travelling from one port to another and that the rate of passage money makes very little difference in the number of passengers. In England it is different: If the passage money between Liverpool and Belfast or Cork, be reduced, an additional number of persons, both for business and pleasure, travel from one port to the other; but in this country there are scarcely any persons who travel for pleasure, and the speed and certainty of a steam-boat trip are of more consequence to a commercial man, than twenty or thirty per cent. difference in the passage money can be. The Hunter's River Steam boats are now taking passengers at ten shillings each, one half the usual price, and we should like to know whether any additional passengers have been attracted by the reduced rate of fares: so far as our observation goes there has not, so that by way of opposing each other, the proprietors of steam-boats are receiving exactly one-half the amount they might fairly obtain; for taking the rates of wages, and the expenses of machinery into consideration, we do not consider £1 too much for a cabin passage to Hunters' River. The result of the present contest will be that one party will be compelled to give way, for there is very little doubt that the boats are now running at a considerable loss, and six months hence, when there will be no competition, we should not be surprised to find the fares raised to double their original amount. It would be much more to the interests of the Hunter's River people, were the fares increased to a moderate amount, and kept at it, and we should be glad to find that the proprietors, giving up their present, almost insane, course, had determined at once to charge the old rates, below which it is not remunerative to the owners, and consequently not desirable for the general interests of the colony, they should be reduced.

NEW ZEALAND.

We received, yesterday, Auckland papers to August 22, and the *Bay of Islands Observer* to the 8th September. We regret to say that affairs at Auckland were in anything but a flourishing condition; the treasury was empty, and it was stated, that Mr. Cooper, the Collector of Customs, was coming to Sydney, for the purpose of obtaining a loan from Sir G. Gipps. Governor Hobson, we regret to say, was very ill. A private letter states, that the *Auckland Standard* had been discontinued for want of support; but there is nothing about it in the number of August 22. Great dissatisfaction at the conduct of the Government with respect to the land claims, appeared to exist. The only extract we see occasion to make is the following list of claims on which grants of land had been recommended to be made:—

LIST OF CLAIMS ON WHICH GRANTS OF LAND HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED TO BE MADE.

J. J. Montefiore, 1 claim; James Busby, 9 claims; John Barber, 5 claims; John Black, and William Green, 1 claim; John Byron, 1 claim; Representatives of John Church, 2 claims; G. T. Clayton, 1 claim; J. R. Clendon, 5 claims; W. Cook and Representatives of R. Day, 1 claim; Emings and Edney, 2 claims; George Greenaway, 2 claims; Thomas Hellyer 1 claim; W. G. C. Hingston, 4 claims; Hipkins and Pearse, 1 claim; G. Mair, 1 claim; A. Marshall, 1 claim; Mellon and Sketton, 1 claim; J. M. Palmer, 1 claim; F. Reed, 1 claim; Estate of D. Salmon, 2 claims; Estate of W. Johnston Small, 1 claim; A. B. Spark and H. Taylor, 6 claims; Thomas Spicer, 4 claims; S. Stephenson, 2 claims; James Stuart, 1 claim; N. Shirley, 1 claim; H. Swain, 1 claim; H. Taylor, 1 claim; H. Taylor and W. T. Fairburn, 1 claim; B. E. Turner, 3 claims; H. Williams, 6 claims; S. A. Wood, 1 claim; J. Wright, 1 claim; C. Baker, 2 claims; W. D. Brind, 3 claims; W. T. Fairburn, 1 claim; J. Kemp, 3 claims; J. King, 4 claims; P. H. King, 3 claims; Representatives of John Robertson, 1 claim; J. S. Polack, 3 claims, Church Missionary Society, 9 claims; S. H. Ford, 2 claims; James Hamlin, 5 claims.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

BATHURST CIRCUIT COURT.

On Saturday afternoon, the 24th instant, a number of gentlemen met his Honor on his way to the Township and escorted him thither, and on the following day public services for the Court were offered up by the Rev. Mr. Woodward, who preached a sermon on the occasion, when a collection was made in aid of the funds of the Societies for the Propagation of the Gospel and Promotion of Christian Knowledge.

OPENING OF THE COURT.

The Court was opened before his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, at ten o'clock on Monday, the 26th instant, a large number of the gentlemen and respectable settlers in the district being in attendance to receive his Honor at the Court House. The professional gentlemen in attendance were—the Solicitor-General; Mr. Cheek; Mr. Moore Dillon, Criminal Crown Solicitor; all from Sydney. Messrs. Gilbert Wright, Willoughby Dowling, and J. Bligh, attorneys practising in the Bathurst district. Mr. R. Shadforth, clerk to his Honor the Judge, and acting clerk of arraigns; Mr Vannett, from the High Sheriff's Office, acting sheriff. After the Court had been opened in the usual manner, his Honor called on the Clerk of Arraigns to read the proclamation against vice and immorality, which having been done, the panel was next called over, when it appeared that all the jurors resident in the district, who had been summoned, were in attendance, except Mr. H. M. Fulton, who was ordered to be fined £2.

His Honor then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

The established routine of duty, which the Judges have thought it desirable to maintain, in the holding of Circuit Courts, having during the present assize been unavoidably departed from, I have again the privilege, at an earlier period than I had anticipated, of addressing the Magistracy and Jurors of the western counties from this seat; the gratification of again acknowledging to them and the inhabitants of Bathurst generally, the kind and respectful manner of my reception amongst them.

I congratulate you on the state of the calendar. It unhappily presents, indeed, two cases of committals for capital crimes; but that is not above the average on former circuits. On the other hand, the aggregate amount of committals, notwithstanding the largely increased population, is considerably below that average. It is less, by one-fourth, than the number in the corresponding period in the last year; and less by one-half than the number of committals at the March assizes, in this year. Apart from all these considerations, it is well for suffering humanity,—for the wretched beings cooped up in yonder building,—that your gaol should comparatively be thus empty. It is painful to reflect, and they who do not know the fact will be shocked to hear, that, with the exception of the condemned cells, and a small apartment for debtors, that gaol consists of but one room, of which the size is sixteen feet by twenty-four, and ten in height:—that there is no yard, or other place of retirement, and that, in that single apartment, with only one small window to it, as many as fifty prisoners, of all grades, have, in the present year, been immured at one time, day and night, in this warm climate; half naked, gasping for air, with perspiration running in streams down their bodies; free men and convicts, persons imprisoned for very petty offences, and felons of the worst class, shut indiscriminately up with people awaiting trial for crimes varying in degree from theft, to rape and murder. There is, I rejoice to know, a very sufficient building in progress, and these distressing scenes will one day terminate; the work advances, however, but tardily, and many months must elapse before its completion. Until that period, let me express an earnest hope, that no immigrant may for a small offence, or indeed in any case, if it can be avoided, be condemned to the present unfitting place of punishment. Contracts of service, no doubt, must if possible be enforced, and gross infractions of them may not, with safety, be overlooked. But, unless some separation can be provided, surely the interest of the community and of masters themselves must suffer (in a tenfold degree eventually) from the exposure of men to such terrible contamination, as that which I have described. This is a consideration, independent of the amount of bodily suffering inflicted on the offender; and there are other considerations scarcely less important,—but on these it cannot be necessary to enlarge.

The number of prisoners now in the gaol is twenty-one only, of whom ten are, or have been, convicts; of the latter, two for murder, and three for forgery; and of the free men, I observe, two are charged with forgery. Amongst the prisoners, is one who either is or feigns to be a maniac; and whose conduct and language, for some weeks past, it is said, have been of the most violent description. But there has been no room, other than the one described, to which it has been possible to remove that man. For such cases, or other cases of disease, no provision is made. There is no sick ward; and no space for one; and there is no public hospital. The prisoner alluded to was transported to this colony, and has only recently become free.

To what cause—if it were necessary to select *one*, the diminution of crime of which I have spoken is imputable, it is not very easy to determine. It is probably owing to more causes than one; but of these, I am warranted in remarking that the proximate and principal cause is, the *diminution* of drunkenness. After the experience of the last assizes, no person who hears me will require to be reminded, of that which the most superficial observation may satisfy any man, that the chief incentive to crime, the great immediate source of crime, its cause or its inducement, more or less remote, in the vast majority of instances, is intoxication; or the insatiate love of drink.

One can feel no surprise, therefore, in learning, as I have done, that this fatal vice having extensively diminished, with the diminution of the means for its gratification, which the pressure of the times on all classes has induced, crime generally has diminished in an equal, or nearly an equal, ratio. Surely, then, I need no apology for dwelling on this topic, nor can my doing so be deemed out of place. If men could but be persuaded, that ardent spirit, thus already known to be so sad an agent for evil, is, as a beverage, useless in every case, and worse than useless in most cases, neither contributing to health, nor to strength, intoxication would be less likely to return with returning means of indulgence. We should then be far from having accomplished all that a Christian or a lover of his country and his kind would desire to accomplish. But many a man would at least be saved to society, would be rescued from the grave and the gallows.

The number of committals for forgery is a circumstance worthy of remark; and the more so, because that crime appears to be on the increase, generally, throughout the country. I attribute this increase, in a great measure, to the indiscreet facility with which money orders of all kinds, without reference to name or character, and almost without inquiry, are accepted in payments, more especially for drink. In a majority of the cases which have hitherto been tried before me, the forged instrument has been paid or tendered to publicans. The increase may be imputed, also, in no small degree to the carelessness with which money orders are drawn when genuine. Blank spaces are left, either immediately before or after the word or figure, denoting the amount, which is then easily altered, to pass for a sum much larger. So long as temptations and facilities such as these are afforded, the crime of forgery will continue to be perpetrated, in defiance of all penal consequences. The punishment for the crime, it will not be disputed, is severe enough: for it is the only one to which the Local Legislature has not extended the mitigated code of England, and it remains, therefore, in every instance, whether more or less aggravated in character, subject to the one unvarying sentence of transportation for life.

There is one particular case in the calendar of another description,—a serious and very painful one,—in reference to which I had intended to make a few observations. I think it better, however, to reserve them to another occasion; and I will now, therefore, no longer detain you.

COMMISSION OF LUNACY.

His Honor then ordered that *Owen Moriarty*, at present in Bathurst Gaol on a charge of forgery, but supposed to be deranged, should be placed at the bar, to plead, and said, that should it appear that he was not in a sane state, the proper course would then be to impanel a jury, to determine that fact on evidence, and if they should find that he was insane, it would then become the duty of the Court to recommend that he should be confined in a Lunatic Asylum for the period of his natural life. A few minutes after, every one in the Court was astonished by horrific screams, when the door at which prisoners enter to take their trial flew open, and four stout constables entered, bringing along with them, (evidently with the greatest difficulty), the form of a human being, under the common size, and apparently about forty years of age, with a pair of trowsers on the lower, part of his body, and a shirt on his back. Two of the constables held his hands behind his back, his arms being crossed over his breast, while the other two constables held down his legs and lifted him along. As soon as his legs entered the door, he kicked and screamed in the most violent manner, but was at last lifted into the dock, where they continued to hold him, while the indictment was read over, which was in the usual form, and charged him with having, on or about the 14th of April last, forged an order for money, to the amount of £3 17s. 4d., at Mudgee, purporting to be drawn in favour of Patrick Buckley by Nicholas P. Baley, and addressed to William Lawson, Esq. Another count charged him with having uttered the same with intent to defraud one Margaret M'Donald. During the whole time that the information was being read, he appeared to be entirely insensible to what was going on, and making the most violent exertions to get free, his eyes having that peculiar wildness which is characteristic of insanity, while he forced his head from side to side, endeavouring alternately to bite those who held him, and to seize his own shoulders and arms, at the same time uttering screams and cries indicative of his fury.

When the Clerk of Arraigns had finished reading the information, the usual question was put, "How say you, Owen Moriarty, are you guilty or not guilty?" No answer being returned, the constables were asked, whether, in their opinion, the man they were holding before the Court had understood what had been read, or knew what was being done, when they replied, that they thought he did not know of any thing that had taken place.

His Honor said, that the next step for the Court to pursue was, that which was pointed out in Arch. 14, 91, which stated, that after the prisoner had been arraigned, and the indictment read to him, if he appeared to be insane a Jury was to be impannelled by order of the Sheriff, to determine whether the individual apparently insane, was so, or was merely pretending to be unfit to take his trial.

The Acting Sheriff then impannelled the following Jury for this purpose:—James Thomas Morisset, Esq., Foreman; Messrs. John Piper, Edwin Park, Thomas J. Hawkins, Alexander R. B. Carter, Henry D'Arcy, Archibald Campbell, John Dargin, Francis Hollinsworth, Edward Hollinsworth, John Liscombe, and William Lee, jurors; after which the Clerk of the Court administered the following oath to them: "You shall well and truly try, and a true presentment make, whether the prisoner, Owen Moriarty, be, or be not, now insane."

His Honor informed the Jury that the case they would have to try was extremely simple, as there were no proper tests of insanity, they would have to be guided by such evidence as would be laid before them, and they were to found their verdict on it.

George Busby, surgeon, was then called by the Solicitor-General, and deposed, that he had frequently seen the prisoner within the last two or three months, and had every reason to believe that he was deranged.

Mr. M'Hattie, surgeon, was also called and deposed, that he had, while in London, attended a lunatic asylum, and was well acquainted with the symptoms of insanity; they were such as the prisoner exhibited, and he believed him not to be feigning madness.

The Jury immediately pronounced the prisoner to be insane, and not in a fit state to take his trial, on which

The Court ordered him to be removed to where he had been brought from, and retained there until the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor should be made known as to how he was to be disposed of.

The unfortunate being was then conveyed from the Court with the greatest difficulty. The Jury were then discharged. After which the business of the Assize was proceeded with as follows:—

UTTERING A FORGED CHEQUE.

William Isaac James, late of Penrith, was indicted for having had in his possession, and uttered a forged order for £3 10s., with intent to defraud John Harrison, a publican, residing at South Creek. The document ran as follows:—"£3 10s. Hartley, February, 1842. Please pay Wm. Fletcher or order the sum of three pounds ten shillings sterling, on account of James Walker. To William Walker and Co., Sydney."

The prisoner having pleaded not guilty, the following jury was sworn in to try the charge:—Messrs. T. Hawkins (foreman), J. Balfour, T. Mockett, W. Lee, A. Little, K. Miller, A. R. B. Carter, T. Kite, J. Lowe, R. Ewing, M. M'Caskey, and J. M'Innes.

The Solicitor-General commenced the proceedings, by informing the Court that the present was a very simple one, and he was sorry to have it in his power fully to corroborate the truth of his Honor's observation respecting the prevalence of forgery, and the manner in which these offences were committed, as when he (the Solicitor-General) was lately at the Bathurst circuit, the majority of the cases brought on for trial there were charges of forgery, almost all of which had been uttered to publicans, who certainly did not (in too many cases) appear to be in the habit of exercising all due caution. He then called witnesses to prove the case, from which it appeared, that on or about the 26th February last, the prisoner and another man, John Waldon, *alias* John Walker, (both of whom appeared to be in charge of a dray travelling along the road towards Sydney,) went to the house of the prosecutor, where they had refreshments to the value of about 16s., after which the prisoner tendered the order already described, and told him he had taken it from another publican named Andrew Gardener, residing at Blackheath, on the same road, whose indorsement the note bore; the prisoner then put his mark on it, and received the balance. A few days after the forgery was discovered by Gardener denying that he had ever given the prisoner any such document; upon which he was apprehended. Mr. Walker, from Hartley, also proved that he never had made the order in question.

The prisoner, in defence, asserted, that he had taken the note in question from Waldon, who, being in custody in gaol on a similar charge, was called by the prisoner; but denied that he had ever before seen the document in question.

The Jury immediately found the prisoner guilty, when the Solicitor General prayed the judgment of the Court.

His Honor expressed his regret, that a young man, a native of the colony, should have so far forgotten himself, as to neglect those moral instructions which he had admitted having received. Although the present was not an aggravated, it was a very clear, case; the law had left no discretion as to the sentence, and even if it had, he would not, in the present instance, have been inclined to exercise it. The sentence was a severe one, and the prisoner must leave the colony for life; but he might, after years of suffering in the country he was about to be sent to, by good behaviour, again recover his liberty, he was then sentenced to be transported beyond the seas for the period of his natural life.

It appears that the above prisoner's mother hanged herself; the father was tried as an accessary, but acquitted on the opinion of the twelve judges; and it was his sister who was murdered by the man Walsh, who was convicted at last Bathurst assizes, and since executed.

FORGERY.

John Howard, free by servitude, late of the Weatherboard, was indicted for having had a number of forged orders in his possession in May last; also, with having at that time uttered one of them, for £2, purporting to be signed by Mr. H. Bailey, in favour of Thos. Doyle, with intent to defraud Thomas Balland, publican, in the Hartley District.

The Solicitor-General commenced the proceedings by stating, that the present case was equally simple with the preceding, only that in the case before the Court, the prisoner appeared to have been a wholesale dealer in forged cheques and orders, as when taken, five or six were found on him, together with a bank cheque-book, from which they could be filled up at pleasure.

The circumstances of this case, as they came out in evidence, were as follows:—The prisoner went to the prosecutor's house, and had drink and refreshments to the value of about fourteen shillings, he then tendered the cheque in question, which the prosecutor suspecting to be a forgery, declined taking; he afterwards sent for Corporal M'Evoy, of the Mounted Police, and gave the prisoner in charge; on his being searched, five or six similar orders were found on him; and after he had left the house a bank cheque book of the Bank of Australasia, from which those taken on him had been torn, was got beneath the seat the prisoner had been sitting on.

The prisoner pleaded, in defence, being in liquor at the time he uttered the order in question.—As to the possession of them—he had found them on the road before he went into the prosecutor's house.

After His Honor had summed up the evidence, the Jury found the prisoner guilty, when he was sentenced to be transported for his natural life, and informed, that as he had come here under sentence, his present destination might now be to Cockatoo Island, or to Norfolk Island, under a change of the present system, to Van Diemen's land, or to be worked in irons on the roads in this colony, according as the Home Government might direct, by the law which was framing for the punishment of second offenders; but whatever might be the purport of the measure referred to, the Court could not give him any ground to hope for a mitigation of his sentence, his case being a very aggravated one.

The Court then adjourned for a quarter of an hour.

On the Court again assembling, the following Jury was impannelled:—Messrs. David Maxwell Irving, foreman, Thomas Ewing, Archibald Campbell, Nathaniel Connolly, Robert Leighton, William Mackie, William Lawson, John Foster, Francis Lord, Handbury Clement, Edwin Park, and John Livingstone, Jurors.

FORGING AND UTTERING.

John Christian Waldon, late of Hartley, free by servitude, was indicted for having, on or about the 20th March last, forged a warrant or order for £9 10s., purporting to have been drawn by James Walker, Esq., J.P., Hartley, in favour of John Smith, and payable by W. Walker and Co., of Sydney. The prisoner was also indicted for having uttered the same with intent to defraud Richard Kibble, late publican, at Mount Victoria.

The prisoner pleaded guilty of having uttered it without knowing it to be forged, which His Honor held was equivalent to a plea of not guilty.

The Solicitor-General, in commencing the proceedings, stated, that the present was another instance of a forged money-order being passed at a public-house, in the same way as many others had been, viz., by the parties first running up a score, and then giving the forged document in payment. He then called several witnesses, from whose evidence it appeared, that about the time laid in the indictment, the prisoner was in the employ of a man named Hughes, a shoemaker; that the prisoner went with another man several times to the prosecutor's public-house, and got liquor and refreshments to between £3 and £4; after which he called on Mrs. Kibble, and gave her the note in question, telling her, at the same time, to take out of it what he owed her, together with £1 17s. which his master, Ned Hughes, owed her, and give him the balance, amounting to £3, which she did. Soon afterwards, it was discovered that the order was a forgery; after which a constable called on Mrs. Kibble, got the document from her, and produced it at the Police-office, where she marked it, she being unable either to read or write. At the trial, the wife of the prosecutor would not swear that the order produced was like the one she had given to the constable, and was the one which she had marked at the Police Office. Hughes, who had seen the order also, declined saying whether it was the one he had seen produced at the Police Office or not, as he could neither read nor write.

Enquiry was made for the constable, Thorp, who had got the order from the woman; but it appeared he had not been subpœnaed.

His Honor said, that he was in doubt whether he should put the case to the Jury or not; on which the Solicitor-General submitted, that the plea put in by the prisoner identified the note. His Honor then called on the prisoner for his defence, and at the same time cautioned him against saying anything to criminate himself.

The prisoner declined making any defence.

His Honor briefly summed-up, and pointed out the part of the evidence which was weak for the consideration of the Jury.

The Jury retired for about five minutes, and returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and stated, that if they had been trying the prisoner by the Scotch law, their verdict would have been, not proven.

The prisoner was then admonished and discharged.

George Evans, from Wellington, charged with having shot an aborigine, named "Tony," at the Macquarie River, on the 20th of April last, and *William Facey*, indicted for the murder of John Holmes, at Cox's River, on the 28th of July last, by stabbing him with a knife, having been severally arraigned, pleaded Not Guilty. After which the Court adjourned at half-past three, till ten o'clock on Tuesday. His Honor also stated, that the Court would sit at 9 a. m., on the following day (Wednesday).

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of G. R. Nichols, a third meeting, the following claims were proved; Macdermott and Driscoll, £1842 19s. 8d.; Ouseley Condell, £149 10s.; W. A. Dobson, £8 6s. 6d.; Hollingshed, Brothers, £34 3s. 6d.; Charles Roberts, £569 8s. 10d.; R. Broad, £43 17s. 8½d.; James Melville, £420 9s. 4d.; T. Gore, and Co., £144 16s. 2d.; John Gaynor, £115 15s.; W. Soole, £35 15s.; Thomas Peate, £4 17s.; Abraham Cohen, £40 14s. 10d.; Abraham Cohen, £70 14s. 10d.; J. Roberts, £58 15s. 10d.

In the estate of Joseph Pettingell, a third meeting.. the following claims were proved: R. C. Gordon, £7 7s. 6d; A. Gravely, £2 10s.

The trustee in this estate applied for a meeting to be called this day six weeks. In the mean time he would be able to collect all debts due to the estate, and to arrange matters so as at that meeting to declare a dividend. Meeting ordered accordingly.

In the estate of Caroline Jackson, a third meeting: the following claim was proved: A. Dick, £11.

In the estate of Robert Champley Rutter, a first meeting. the following claims were proved:—Patrick Hayes, £13 5s. 2d.; G. Evans, £5 4s. 6d.; J. F. Staddon, £6 16s. 7½d.

In the estate of John Henry Rucker, the following claims were proved: R. and J. Raymond, £11 0s. 3d.; George Fullerton, M.D., £14 14s.; M. W. Wyer, £20; Henry Moss, £9 13s. 6d.

In the estate of John Sullivan: this insolvent had been in gaol for some time, having been arrested on a charge of attempting to escape on board ship, from the colony, having been apprehended on board a vessel about to proceed to South Australia. The examination of the insolvent had been fixed for an earlier day, but no one appearing he was remanded. Yesterday he was again brought up at half-past one o'clock.

On the application of Mr. Poole, the examination of the insolvent was again postponed until Saturday, at one o'clock.

New Insolvent.—George Smyth, of Macquarie-place, Sydney, merchant.

Meetings for to-day.—In the estate of John South, a third meeting at ten o'clock; in the estate of Ward Stephens, a second meeting, at half-past ten; in the estate of Robert Howe, a second meeting at half-past eleven; in the estate of Parry Long, a second meeting, at half-past twelve; in the estate of W. J. Arnold, a second meeting, at half-past two, to end at half-past three; in the estate of John James Martyn, a single meeting, at ten; in the estate of Charles Pownall, a first meeting, at half-past three; in the estate of R. G. Haddon, a special meeting at one.

Meetings for to-morrow.—An adjourned meeting, in the estate of Duke and Curtis, at eleven o'clock; and the examination of John Sullivan, at one o'clock.

EPIGRAM.

Parodied from Pope.

Ask his opinion, and Sir George will tell,
That settlers thrive,—the colony wags well;
Strike off his pay, and ere the setting sun,
Settlers, and colony, and self, are done.

FABRICIUS.

The Repeal Association.—"What do you think the Emperor of Russia will say when he reads the leader in the *Little Pedlington Observer* of this morning," said the illustrious Runnins to a friend, when the editor of the *Observer* had given the Emperor a talking to for his tyrannical behaviour. In the same spirit, we would ask, what the Queen will say, will she not tremble for the safety of Ireland, when she hears that a Branch Repeal Association has been formed in this colony, a fact which we learn from an advertisement; sundry sons of Erin's green isle, having resolved to make fools of themselves by imitating the antics of the great O'Connell's tail. Without enquiring into the results likely to accrue to Ireland, from a repeal of the union with Great Britain; it is so evident that the opinions of a society in this colony can have no weight in the decision of the question, that we can but look upon the formation of a Repeal Association as perfect nonsense. If a number of Irishmen wish to show their nationality, they had much better raise a fund for the purpose of assisting their poor countrymen to obtain employment by forwarding them into the interior when they first arrive in the colony: they will be pretty sure then of greatly benefitting individuals, and doing good to the colony; while in forming a Repeal Association, they will be merely spending their money and wasting their time on a question over which they cannot have the least influence.

The Office of Sheriff.—It was rumoured in Court yesterday, that Mr. Adolphus William Young, formerly of the firm of Carr, Rogers, and Co., solicitors, of this city, has been appointed to the office of Sheriff of New South Wales, by the Home Government, and that he may be expected by an early vessel.

Parramatta.—An adjourned sitting of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for the district of Parramatta, was held on Wednesday. There was only one case for hearing, which was an appeal against an order of affiliation.

Thunder Storm.—On Wednesday night, Sydney and the neighbourhood was visited with a violent thunder-storm, which lasted however, but a short time. The hail-stones which fell were very large. The lightning took effect at the mills of Messrs. Hughes and Hosking, and set fire to some portion of the buildings, without however doing any very serious injury, as the fire was speedily got under before the engines had time to arrive. No injury was done to any person on the premises. The peaches and other young fruit in and about Sydney were considerably thinned by the hail-stones.

The Insolvent Court.—Every facility is afforded in this Court to parties who have debts to prove; in our paper will always be found notices of the meetings which are to take place on the morrow, so that parties have quite sufficient notice; the Commissioner, however, and the Court, are put to the greatest inconvenience by parties neglecting to attend regularly. Hitherto the Commissioner has generally waited to suit parties until office hours are over, but if people will not attend after sufficient notice, they should be made to pay the expense of a special meeting. Some persons have mistaken our notices of meetings for the morrow for those of the day, but if they will take the trouble to look at the date, as well as at the names of the parties, they cannot fall into this error, and will be spared the trouble of going more than once to the Court.

Police Business.—For the last few days the police business has been altogether uninteresting, a few drunkards, some half-dozen of abandoned wretches who pay periodical visits to the Female Factory at Parramatta, some assaults on constables during fits of drunkenness, and a few petty thefts, have been the business before the magistrates. There were some few cases on the summons list on Tuesday; but the only one of any consequence was a case in which one party is charged with subornation to perjury, and two with perjury. The case has been some time on the list, and it would appear that there is some difficulty in bringing the matter on. It is on the list for this day.

House Breaking and Robbery.—On Saturday night last, while the constable who resides at Diamond Swamp, about twelve miles from Bathurst, was from home, some persons broke into his residence by pulling off some of the slabs, they then broke open his clothes box and carried off between £17 and £18 in money, several parties residing in that neighbourhood are suspected of being concerned in the robbery.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SYDNEY CORPORATION.

To the Citizens of Sydney.

Fellow-Citizens,—As the day of election of councillors draws nigh, the several candidates will show more and more distinctly, the line of policy they mean to pursue; there are already two distinct parties in the field. The declared policy of the one, is to make the Corporation Act a nullity, and the other, to work the Act to the best of their ability, for the benefit of the public. The first of these classes we will call the smashers, the other the working men. The smashers are akin to the English machine breakers, totally indifferent as to the extent of mischief they perpetrate, so as they fancy they serve their own turn. But between the machine-breakers and the smashers, there is this material difference, the one are men reduced to desperation from starvation and want of employment, which they imagine has been caused by the introduction of machinery. The other are men who for many years have been living on the very vitals of the community, who have been drawing from the purses of the people from 50 to 150 per cent. on the amount of their invested capital, who have become nabobs in the land, by the sweat of the working man's brow, and the ruin of hundreds—and now a machine is about to be introduced which they see will curtail their exorbitant returns, and materially benefit the rest of the community, and they are up in arms to destroy it; they have watched it narrowly, and even before it left the hands of its makers, they traitorously incited many of the citizens to join them in an attempt to crush it; but fortunately they were baffled in their unnatural design. But desperate in their purpose, they are now calling upon you (my fellow-citizens) to give them your vote, that they may have in their power, if not to destroy the machine, at least so to clog its wheels as to prevent the benefit of it from flowing to the community at large. Such are a certain class of your city landlords, who have now their commissioners prowling about your streets, begging of free men to pander a portion of their freedom, under the clap-trap disguise of being enemies to all taxation, and many, I am afraid, have been pusillanimous enough to give them their pledge. O! consummate meanness.

These are the men who think no shame publicly to proclaim that they can command fifty, sixty, or seventy votes, because they possess so many houses. O! tenants, you are slaves indeed, if Sydney landlords have such power over your freedom. Look back my friends for a few years, and you will find, that what the labourer and poor mechanic got for 4s., they have made him pay 10s.; the same house which a few years ago was rented at 14s. a week, and yielded a good return, is unblushingly raised to 30s. Are not the landlords the recipients of that enormous rent which has formed for years, the "one crying grievance of which we, the working classes in Sydney, have reason to complain." And now, because they see that the Incorporation of Sydney will have the effect of benefitting the poor, by causing a reduction in the amount of rent, they are using every means in their power to return men as City Councillors, whose declared policy is, to do all in their power to nullify the whole Act. Such my fellow-citizens are your Sydney smashers.

Now, for the other class in the field, (the working men) these are they whose industry and business habits have raised them to the situation they now occupy, and who, although they may be of opinion that a better time might have been chosen for the Incorporation of Sydney, yet are determined, irrespective of their own personal interest, to make the most of the Act for the benefit of the public. These are they who are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel, to dedicate their time and talents to the public good, to work the machine upon the most economical principle, and give to the inhabitants of Sydney the greatest quantity of good at the least possible expense. In their ranks will be found men of long standing in the colony, who are uniformly admitted to be good and worthy citizens—men whose philanthropy has already been known to the public, whose domestic and public life has been such as to form a guarantee to their constituents, for the upright, honest, and faithful discharge of their public duties—men whose qualifications are derived from an infinitely higher source than the heirship of City property originally purchased for so many gallons of rum.

The time will soon arrive when the citizens will be called upon to determine which of these parties they will choose—whether they will have Sydney dark and filthy, without order or regulation, their comforts curtailed, and their municipal affairs in the hands of men whose declared policy is to throw every obstruction in the way, if they cannot prevent, altogether, its salutary operation. Or have the streets well lighted to protect them from the midnight assassin or robber; the town well cleaned to keep pestilence and sickness from among them; the municipal affairs conducted with energy and economy, by men whose only object is the public good.

It will be no more difficult to determine who are the men of the different parties, than between daylight and darkness; let me, therefore, reiterate to the citizens of Sydney—make no promises, but come free and untrammelled to the poll, and show to the world your discrimination and independence.

ONE OF YOURSELVES.

[We cannot insert this letter without stating, that we do not believe there are any candidates in the field for municipal honours, whose intention it is, to endeavour to defeat the well-working of the Act, although we have heard whispers to that effect about the town. It would be well, however, were the parties who originally opposed the Bill, and are now coming forward as candidates for office, to state explicitly their intentions on this head.—Eds.]

[Advertisement.]

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Having observed in *The Colonial Observer* of the 24th instant, a letter purporting to be written by the Rev. Dr. Lang, in which the annexed paragraph appears, and being officially aware of the general inaccuracy of the statements therein contained, I have obtained the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Australia, for publishing such portions of the correspondence, (the originals of which are lodged in the Registry of this Diocese), as will satisfactorily show the nature of the investigation which *did* take place into the circumstances attending the Rev. J. E. Keane's removal from Bathurst, and of the mode in which the same was conducted, extending over a period of several months.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. KERRISON JAMES,
Deputy Registrar.

PARAGRAPH REFERRED TO.

"It was precisely in the same manner, viz., *without investigation of any kind*, without a hearing of his case, without even a shadow of justice, that the Rev. Mr. Keane, of Bathurst, was *suddenly* dragged like a culprit from the district in which he had been previously settled for ten years and more, and ordered to Pitt Town by Bishop Broughton. He had had enemies at Bathurst (as who has not?) who it seems had complained of him, on some account or other; but he had warm friends there also, to whom, as well as to himself, a full and impartial investigation was unquestionably due. *But nothing of the kind was permitted by Bishop Broughton.*"

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE REFERRED TO.

(No. 1.)

The Bishop of Australia to A. K. Mackenzie, Esq J. P.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge having received on the 13th instant., a communication addressed to me on behalf of certain of the inhabitants of Bathurst, whose signatures it bears, expressive of their dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Rev. J. E. Keane, the Chaplain of Trinity Church. As your name stands at the head of those affixed to the paper, I take the liberty of addressing to you the observations for which it at present appears to call.

The subscribers of the paper represent themselves to be members of the Episcopal Church; but as a surer ground of their right to institute charges against a clergyman of that Church, chiefly, it would appear, with reference to his conduct in the discharge of his ministerial duties, I should wish to be informed how many of the names attached to the paper are those of individuals who are, or have been, until this occurrence, renters of pews, or sittings, and in the habit of frequenting the services of Trinity Church.

2. I request to be informed, of what particular "errors and inconsistencies" Mr. Keane is accused, and by the evidence of whom it is intended to prove such specific charges.

3. I have also to inform you, that before I could enter upon an investigation of a charge so seriously affecting the character of a clergyman, as that "his pulpit discourses are but too frequently the vehicle of personal invective," it would be right, in justice to the individual so charged, that a statement should be laid before me, detailing more particularly the nature of such invectives, with the times and occasion when the irregularity occurred; and upon what evidence it is designed to show that the alleged personalities were meant to apply to the individuals to whom they are supposed to have referred.

4. It will be necessary, to enter more particularly into an enumeration of the "numbers detached and driven from our communion, sects swelled by accessions from our members, and the dearest interests of our Church and Religion sacrificed;" and also to show that these results are attributable to the misconduct of the Rev. J. E. Keane.

5. It appears to me a suggestion of equity, that every accused party should have an opportunity to meet his accusers upon equal terms; and I must, therefore, require some individual of suitable standing and rank in the parish should be named, on behalf of the subscribers to the charge, with whom I may communicate as the ostensible prosecutor; and whose assumption of such responsibility may afford me a guarantee that imputations so serious will be accurately defined, and substantiated by suitable evidence.

In conclusion, I beg to state, that so soon as the foregoing preliminaries are made the subject of arrangement, I shall lose no time in bestowing my most earnest and impartial attention upon a question which has been brought under my notice by so considerable a number of the inhabitants of Bathurst, whom I have ever had reason to regard as conscientious and regular adherents of the Church of England.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, July 19, 1837.

(No. 2.)

The Bishop of Australia to A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J.P.

Sir,—I have the honour to express to you, as Chairman of the Meeting held at Bathurst on the 26th ult., the purport of whose resolutions was communicated to me by your letter of the following day, my extreme regret that any circumstances should have occurred to occasion the ministry of the Rev. J. E. Keane to become so unacceptable to a numerous body of parishioners, as to induce them to abstain from any longer attending his church. Such a determination on their part, evidently implies that affairs are in a condition which cannot be allowed to continue, with any prospect of advantage to the cause of religion; and, therefore, I shall without delay proceed to institute inquiry into the causes of the prevailing dissatisfaction. At the same time, I must repeat my persuasion, that I cannot with legality or propriety enter into any investigation except of a substantive charge against Mr. Keane; and I must, therefore, claim the fulfilment, on the part of the parishioners, of the pledge contained in your letter, that they "are prepared to state their grievances, and to prove their allegations." I must not forget, also, that either side has a claim upon my justice, to which, by God's grace, I will endeavour rigidly to adhere.

I have therefore determined to appoint the Reverend Thomas Hassall, my Commissary, to proceed to Bathurst, for the purpose of receiving, on the one hand from you, such statements as the inhabitants may determine to prefer, in support of their objections to Mr. Keane; and, on the other hand, from Mr. Keane such observations upon those statements, as he may desire to offer in his own vindication. And, upon the return of the same to me, I will take them into full and attentive consideration, in order to arrive at such a decision as justice to the parties, and my duty to the Church, require me to pronounce.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, 7th August, 1837.

(No. 3.)

The Bishop of Australia, to the Rev. J. E. Keane.

Reverend Sir,—I have received from Mr. A. K. Mackenzie, a letter dated 27th July, addressed to me by him, as chairman of a meeting of parishioners holden on the preceding day. It is therein charged against you, as the opinion of the meeting, that you, "as a minister of the Gospel, have lost your influence and usefulness, in this district;" and in support of that opinion, Mr. Mackenzie furnishes me with a list of persons who, "under that conviction, have come to a determination not to attend public worship in Trinity Church, Bathurst, so long as the Rev. J. E. Keane continues to be the officiating minister."

Although I am not prepared to say that the determination of a clergyman's parishioners to withdraw from attendance at his Church, is necessarily a proof of blame being imputable to him, (since there may be cases in which the very faithfulness of the minister occasions the secession), I am yet satisfied that it affords sufficient ground for me to enquire into the causes of it. I have therefore resolved to appoint the Rev. Thomas Hassall to be my Commissary to proceed to Bathurst to receive from Mr. Mackenzie, on behalf of the parishioners, a particular statement of the causes of complaint, and of their evidence in support of them; and, on the other hand, Mr. Hassall will afford you an opportunity of offering any observations upon the charges, and the evidence which you may deem essential to your vindication. Upon the return of the same to me, I will take the whole into full and attentive consideration, in order to arrive at such a decision as justice to both parties, and my duty to the Church, may require me to pronounce.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, August 7, 1837.

(No. 4.)

The Bishop of Australia to Rev. Thomas Hassall.

Reverend Sir,—With reference to your proposed journey to Bathurst, I beg to express my approval of the arrangements which you have made and communicated to me. At the same time, I have to inform you of my intention to appoint you my Commissary, for the particular purpose that you should, in that capacity, receive such evidence as certain of the parishioners have intimated to me their intention to present, in support of the dissatisfaction entertained by them, with the proceedings of the Rev. J. E. Keane. On the other hand, you will submit such evidence, and the charges to which it relates, to Mr. Keane, in order to afford him opportunity of offering such observations upon it, as he may deem essential to his own vindication; and you will make a return of the whole to me.

I have written to apprise the inhabitants, and the Rev. Mr. Keane, that such is my intention, that they may be prepared accordingly; and you will, at a sufficiently early period, receive the instrument of your appointment, together with my instructions, for putting the same in execution.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, 7th August. 1837.

(No. 5.)

A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J. P., to the Lord Bishop of Australia.

My Lord,—I do myself the honour to inform your lordship, that at a meeting of the parishioners of Trinity Church, convened the 11th instant, for the purpose of taking steps in consequence of the letter, dated the 7th instant, addressed by your lordship to me, I was authorised to request that your lordship, if not already done, would invest your Commissary with powers to summon individuals before him; or, if such power cannot be legally granted or enforced, to request that your Commissary may be authorised by your lordship, to use your name in requesting the attendance of such individuals, before the Court of Inquiry, as may be considered necessary to the ends of justice.

I have the honour to be, my lord,
Your lordship's most obedient and
Very humble Servant,
A. K. Mackenzie.

(No. 6.)

The Bishop of Australia to A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J.P.

Sir,—In pursuance of the intention expressed in my letter to you of the 7th instant, I have issued a Commission, appointing the Rev. Thomas Hassall my Commissary, for the purpose of receiving such written statements as may be tendered in support of the causes of the dissatisfaction which has been expressed by yourself, and several of the inhabitants of Bathurst, with reference to the conduct of the Rev. J. E. Keane. I have requested Mr. Hassall, on his arrival at Bathurst, to place himself in communication with you as having first placed your name on the list of complainants, and as having presided at the meeting held for the consideration of the matters referred to in their letter of complaint, dated June 29th, 1837.

The causes of complaint therein laid before me are in substance as follows:—

1. That there are errors and inconsistencies in the conduct of the Rev. J. E. Keane.

2. That no benefit can be hoped for, from the pastoral ministrations of an individual whose pulpit discourses are but too frequently the vehicle of personal invective.

3. That numbers are detached and driven from our communion; sects around swelled with accessions from our members; and the dearest interests of religion sacrificed.

With reference to the above charges, I think it necessary, in order to enable me to form any secure and equitable judgment, that the nature of the errors and inconsistencies imputed to Mr. Keane, should be particularly stated and explained; much depending upon whether they are such as the infirmities of human nature may account for and extenuate, or whether such as are repugnant to the character and habits of a clergyman. It will also be necessary, that I should receive a statement of the particular cases in which Mr. Keane has employed personal invective in his sermons; setting forth the actual frequency of such an occurrence, and, as nearly as may be possible, the precise terms which were employed. Upon the subject of the third charge, I should be desirous of knowing whether it is founded upon a mere general persuasion, and the notoriety of the fact; or whether the complainants are prepared to lay before me particular instances of such secession from the Church, and of detrimental influence upon the interests of religion (both traced back to the misconduct of Mr. Keane,) as form the subject of this charge.

It would obviously be unjust to Mr. Keane, to require him to reply to charges of a general and undefined character. I have therefore, by my instructions to Mr. Hassall, restricted him to receive such evidence as may strictly relate to the three particular grounds of dissatisfaction which the inhabitants have brought before me; the nature of which I have also communicated to Mr. Keane. Mr. Hassall will not be authorised or required to pronounce any opinion whatever upon the topics in question, or upon any part of the complaint or defence; but simply to receive them in a formal shape, and to verify them for my consideration; which I shall not fail to bestow upon them, with impartiality and despatch.

I have the honour, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, August 16, 1837.

(No. 7.)

The Bishop of Australia, to the Rev. J. E. Keane.

Reverend Sir,—In conformity with the intention expressed to you in my letter of the 7th instant, I have appointed the Rev. Thomas Hassall to be my Commissary, for the purpose of receiving such written statements as may be tendered in support of the causes of dissatisfaction with your conduct which have been expressed to me by several inhabitants of Bathurst. The charges are in substance as follows:

1. That there are errors and inconsistencies in your conduct.

2. That no benefit can be hoped for from the pastoral ministrations of an individual, whose pulpit discourses are too often the vehicle of personal invective.

3. That numbers are detached, and driven from our communion; sects around swelled with accessions from our members; and the dearest interests of religion sacrificed.

Not considering it just that you should be called on to answer general and indefinite accusations, I have required the complainants to confine their statements to the above heads; and to allege particular instances of the respective imputations; and have instructed Mr. Hassall to receive only such evidence as has reference to those precise charges. So soon as the same is communicated to him, he will transmit a copy to you; and you will, within a time to be appointed, convey to him your observations thereupon, that the same may be returned to me, with the original charges. Mr. Hassall will not be authorised or required to pronounce any opinion whatever upon these, or upon any portion of them; but his duty will be confined to receiving them, as well as your reply to them, in a formal shape; and to transmitting them, duly verified, for my consideration; which I shall not fail to bestow with impartiality and dispatch.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, 16th August, 1837.

(No. 8.)

The Bishop of Australia to A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J. P.

Sir,—Subsequently to my having written to you yesterday, I received your letter of the 12th instant, in reply to which I beg to inform you, and request you will have the goodness to acquaint the gentlemen who attended the meeting on the 11th instant, that I have no legal power to summon any person to appear before me for the purpose of giving evidence; but that their attendance must be their own voluntary act. At the same time, as the purpose of Mr. Hassall's appointment will be fully known to those who have preferred complaints against Mr. Keane, and as he is authorised to receive from them, jointly or severally, any such written statements upon the subject of those complaints, as it may be desired to bring under my notice, I do not fear but that the charges may be fully and satisfactorily inquired into. The parishioners may be assured, that my investigation of the case shall be carefully conducted; and whatever my determination may be, I trust such reasons will be stated for it, as to satisfy all parties that I have regard only to the ends of justice.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, 17th August, 1837.

MEMORANDUM OF THE COMMISSARY'S RETURN WITH THE EVIDENCE.

"I certify, that the accompanying documents (26) twenty-six in number, marked with my initials and date, at the bottom of each page, are the genuine and authentic papers produced by A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., on the part of complainants against the Rev. J. E. Keane, at Llanbeder, this 28th August, 1837, a certified copy of which I now forward to that gentleman, for his reply."

(Signed) Thos. Hassall,
Commissary.

"In the matter of the Rev. J. E. Keane," "Testimonials and Replies," dated 7th September, 1837, in (36) thirty-six sheets, with (3) three sheets additional "Copies of Correspondence," marked with my initials, &c. received by me, Thursday evening, 7th September, aforesaid."

(Signed) T. H.

(No. 9.)

The Bishop of Australia to Rev. J. E. Keane.

Reverend Sir,—

* * * * *

Upon a most careful and impartial consideration of the charges, and of the voluminous replies which you have laid before me, I cannot, as in the sight of God, form any other decision, than that your general proceedings have brought obloquy upon the ministry; and, as a consequence of that decision, I feel that no benefit to the cause of religion is to be expected from your continuance in your present station. You have laid yourself too much open to general suspicion, ever to be able, in your present position, to retrieve that character of gravity and consistency on which the effect of a clergyman's ministry essentially depends. My judgment therefore is, that you should continue to hold your present appointment only until the arrival of a clergyman from England, whom I can consider qualified to fill so responsible a Cure; and whom I shall nominate to it accordingly.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. Australia.
Sydney, 5th October, 1837.

(No. 10.)

The Bishop of Australia to A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J. P.

Sir,—

* * * * *

Upon a most careful and impartial consideration of the voluminous evidence which you have adduced, and of the replies presented by Mr. Keane, I am reluctantly compelled to think that no benefit to the cause of religion is to be expected from the continuance of Mr. Keane (longer than circumstances may render unavoidable) in his present situation. My judgment therefore is, that he will continue to hold his appointment in the district of Bathurst, only until the arrival from England of a clergyman, whom I can consider qualified to fill so responsible a Cure; and whom I shall nominate to it accordingly.

It is, however, impossible for me to announce this decision, adverse to Mr. Keane,

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without offering an observation to protect myself against liability to misapprehension. Although I cannot think that the terms made use of by Mr. Keane, in his sermon on 25th June, were well-chosen, or likely to do good, still, *if I had felt satisfied that his words had reference only to the races*, and to the state of disorder into which his parish had been thrown by them, I would not have employed one word of censure: for I deem it right to say, that upon enquiry, I have learned that such scenes of riot, drunkenness, gambling, and debauchery, did occur on that occasion, as to render it very questionable, whether any person entertaining a reverence for the sanctions of religion, or regard for the public morals, could consistently be present at such an exhibition. If any of those who took part therein should afterwards be present in the church, and the freedom of the clergyman's comments should excite indignation, I can only express my persuasion, that it would be most reasonable their anger should be turned against themselves; nor can I admit that under any circumstances *they* would be entitled to come to me for relief."

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. AUSTRALIA.
Sydney, October 11, 1837.

(No. 11.)
A. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J.P., to the Bishop of Australia.

AT A MEETING OF THE PARISHIONERS.

MY LORD,—Your lordship's letter of the 11th instant, I had the honour to receive by post on the morning of the 18th instant, and I cost not a moment in convening a meeting of the parishioners, who concurred with me in my view of the conduct of our minister, the Rev. J. E. Keane, in order to have your lordship's letter read to them, and maturely considered.

I am now addressing your lordship at the meeting, and I am requested to communicate the very great pleasure and satisfaction expressed by all present by the announcement of your lordship's decision to relieve Mr. Keane from his present duties and ministry in the district of Bathurst; and further to request, that your lordship will accept the thanks of the meeting, for the trouble you have had in this most disagreeable affair.

(Signed) A. K. MACKENZIE, Chairman.
Bathurst, Saturday, October 21, 1837.

(No. 12.)
The Bishop of Australia to the Rev. J. E. Keane.

REVEREND SIR,—I am anxious to afford you the earliest intelligence in my power, of my intention to carry into effect the arrangement communicated to you in my last letter. With the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor, I purpose to license to the cure of Trinity Church, Bathurst, one of the clergymen arrived by the ship *Andromache*, and thus relieving you from the charge of that district, to appoint you to the station of Pitt Town, near Windsor; the house recently occupied by the Rev. Mr. Mears being vacant for your reception. It is my desire to consult the convenience of yourself and Mrs. Keane, so far as circumstances will admit, with regard to the time of your removal; but a regard for the public service, as well as the interest of the gentleman who is to succeed you, render it indispensible that it should be effected with as little delay as possible.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. AUSTRALIA.
November 1, 1837.

(No 13.)
The Bishop of Australia to the Rev. J. E. Keane.

REVEREND SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I can but state my extreme reluctance to make any appointment which could occasion discomfort to Mrs. Keane; but it is to others, and not to me, that the necessity for the present change is to be attributed, and with respect to the wish expressed in your late letter to be allowed to remain in the district of Bathurst, there is this inseparable difficulty existing: that I have no power or resource to obtain the continuance of your stipend under such an appropriation of your services as you have suggested. The Rev. J. K. Walpole will be appointed, *pro tempore*, to Trinity Church, until the School-house at O'Connell Plains is ready; and to that gentleman you will deliver over the Parsonage at Bathurst. He is prepared to enter upon his duties whensoever you signify to Mr. James that your arrangements are in a state to allow you to remove; and the house at Pitt Town you will find ready for your reception. If the state of Mrs. Keane's health should disqualify her for travelling, you will not fail to supply me with a medical certificate in confirmation, that I may afford every alleviation which my duty to the public can permit.

I beg my compliments to her, and remain, &c.,
(Signed)
W. G. AUSTRALIA.
November 8, 1837.

(No. 14.)
The Bishop of Australia to the Rev. J. E. Keane.

REVEREND SIR,—I have this morning received your letter of the 10th instant, and fearing, from the terms in which a part of it is expressed that there may be some risk of our misunderstanding each other, it is better I should say explicitly that I cannot at all accede to the proposition of your being employed at the out settlement of Bathurst; my only intention was to say that in case Mrs. Keane's health were such at this time, as to render her unequal to the fatigue of a journey, I should most readily concur in such a postponement of your removal as would suffice for her restoration. But as soon as that desirable object is effected, you must be prepared to take charge of Pitt Town and Wilberforce, with the adjoining district; where the services of a Clergymen are most needed; and I have submitted this arrangement for His Excellency the Governor's approval.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. AUSTRALIA.
November 14th, 1837.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—On Tuesday, the first general annual meeting of this company, was held at their offices, in St. Mary Axe. The chair was taken by Sir G. H. de Larpent, Bart., who read the report of the directors. It appeared from this, that the profits of the company for the first year amounted to £50,614 18s. 9d., out of which £13,262 18s. 5d. were paid for insuring the ships and floating property of the company; and the last dividend of £3 10s. per cent., leaving a surplus of £26,585 18s., on the 30th September, 1841. Out of this balance, a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the half-year, ending the 30th September, was recommended to be paid to the shareholders, which is at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and after the payment of £9,376 ½s. 6d. for keeping the vessels in repair, a surplus would still remain of £15,357 14s. 6d. The directors had insured the floating property of the company at £200,000. There were 6,092 shares of £50 paid up, amounting to £304,600. 3,241 shares have since been taken in England and Ireland, and 1,315 in India, making 10,648 shares, and the amount paid thereon, £357,240. The East India Company, with a view of promoting a rapid and frequent communication between the Presidencies and Ceylon, in addition to their grant to this company, of £100,000, recommended an application to her Majesty's Government, that sufficient time should be allowed to the passengers from England to reach the steam-packet carrying the mails from Suez to Bombay, which has been agreed to, and now forms an essential feature in the comfort of passengers in their transit through Egypt. His Highness, Mehemet Ali had afforded the greatest facilities to a transit through Egypt, and had also offered to render practicable for carriage travelling, at his own cost, the routes between Suez and Cairo, and between Cossier and Ghenneh, and to afford such escorts as might be necessary for protection. In conclusion, the directors congratulated the proprietors on the prosperous state of the company's affairs at so early a stage of its proceedings. The report having been adopted, several resolutions were passed unanimously, amongst which was one to his Highness Mehemet Ali, for efforts on his part alike beneficial to the company and tending to promote the general interests of commerce and civilisation, a copy of which to be conveyed to his Highness. A vote of thanks having been passed to the directors, the meeting adjourned. It appeared that the company have four steamers for India by the Mediterranean, six for the Peninsula, one for the Ionian Isles, and two iron steamers for the river Nile, and others are contemplated.—*Morning Chronicle.*

ORIGIN OF THE TERM HABERDASHER.—A "herdash" was a name anciently given, in England, to a sort of neck dress: and a person who made or sold such neck dresses, was called a "berdasher;" hence the present term "haberdasher."

ANCIENT HIGHLAND DUNGEON.—The road over the stone bridge here is at present undergoing repair, and on Saturday last, the workmen threw open the vault built in one of the arches, which was formerly used as a jail, and afterwards as a cell for maniacs. It was truly "a double dungeon," made by "wall and wave." About a foot below the surface of the road, they came upon a small iron door, from which a flight of stone steps led down to the damp and miserable chamber. An iron grating, or air hole, lighted the place, which was found to be about twelve feet long, nine feet wide, and six feet high. There were no indications of a fire-place; a hole on the door was used for letting down a pitcher for water; and it is scarcely possible to conceive a more wretched or horrid receptacle for human beings. The situation of the captives, with the river rolling below them, and the sound of horses and vehicles passing over the roof of the cell, is strongly calculated to impress the imagination. In winter, when the river is in flood, or during a storm, a sort of wild and fearful sublimity must have been added to the scene. The last inmate of the cell was half devoured by rats!—*Inverness Courier.*

CHINESE MILITARY TACTICS.—It is said that the mandarins, to keep the Chinese soldiers from running, when the attack was made on Amoy, chained them to their guns. Then, when the English landed, the long-queued mandarins took to their heels, and left the poor soldiers at the mercy of the enemy. One mandarin, just before the attack, sent a flag of truce to an English captain stationed opposite his fort, and desired to make an agreement, that neither should use balls, but to blaze away at each other with powder. He said it would please the Emperor just as much as if balls were fired.

A YOUNG WITNESS.—At Newport, in Wales, a child named Lawrence, aged *three* years, was placed in the witness-box, in a case of felony; and having stated, in reply to the Mayor, that naughty children went to hell, and good children to heaven, the Bible was placed in her hand, and an oath administered! [Can this be true?]

GLASS WAISTCOATS.—The very ingenious discovery of working glass into a substance resembling the richest silks, is now being brought into very general operation, and in various ways, such as gentlemen's waistcoats and stocks, ladies' dresses, and many other articles of decoration, of the most splendid patterns. It is superior even to silk in flexibility and softness; and the durability of it, (a point, however, of no consideration with the *haut ton*, among whom, at present, it exclusively is), as a matter of course, vastly superior. In process of time, when the manufacture has arrived at a more perfect state, and all its little defects remedied, and its wastings discovered, it will, in all probability, come within reach of most classes of society, but at present its cost is its only drawback. The magnificence of its appearance is quite remarkable, and when used in any considerable quantity, such as window curtains, &c., it should be seen before a just appreciation of its richness and elegance can be entertained.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—One of those extraordinary incidents which are sometimes found to occur, took place last week in the town of Wexford. An itinerant son of Thespis, who had been performing nightly on his humble stage in the Old Racket Court, sent to a neighbouring town for a favourite performer to "star" it during the Christmas holidays, and, in obedience to the call, George Harvey, in appearance a smart *neglige* lad under twenty years of age, presented himself before the audience on "boxing" night. His various performances as a comedian, songster, dancer, tumbler, &c., were rapturously applauded, and the little theatre was filled and emptied several times during the evening, every one, on each occasion, praising the talents of George Harvey. Among those who, in succession, filled the gallery, was a lad about thirteen years old, and he was observed to notice Master George very particularly. He frequently interrupted the applause by his restlessness, and occasionally shouted "She's no man; she's my sister Mary; sure I know who she is." So importunate did the boy finally become, that he made his way into the very sanctuary of the establishment, and embraced so closely and determedly him be called sister, that the father and friends of the young urchin were sent for. Then, however, the tender feelings of nature overcame the actor, and instead of George Harvey proving himself a man, he stood revealed, confessed, and acknowledged the identical sister, Mary Bulger, who had been absent nearly four years. Mary retired with her friends, and has become again the inmate of her father's roof. Her history is simply this:—Being of a lively, docile, and romantic temperament, she left Wexford without any fixed object in view, and arriving in Dublin she in vain sought a situation suitable to her sex and wishes, when her buoyant mind suggested an exchange of attire, and she immediately donned the second-hand suit of a postilion, and earned for a short time something in that line. While thus engaged, the celebrated fair of Donnybrook attracted her to its fun and follies, and there, in her livery suit, she engaged with the proprietor of a travelling booth or caravan, as a graceful male dancer, in the name of George Harvey. Being, for her circumstances, pretty well educated, George soon became a proficient in every department of the profession, and a general favourite, not only with the manager, but with the whole company. It speaks strongly for the propriety of her moral character, that in the guise of male attire, and in such a profession, during three years and four months, it was not only not known, but not even suspected by an individual among all with whom she was so intimately associated, that George Harvey was other than what he appeared and represented himself. Her late employer regrets to be deprived of her valuable assistance; and as Mary Bulger has become a star in her way, it is said that she is likely to resume her favorite career in life, but in the habiliments and character suitable to her sex.—*Observer.*

ORIGIN OF THE ALBERT-SHAPED BONNET.—A facetious linen-draper in Aberdeen, in advertising, as the last new novelty, a peculiarly formed bonnet, which he calls the "Albert shape," gives the following account of its origin:—When Prince Albert was on a *visit preliminary* to the British Court, the young Queen and he used frequently to wander amongst the shady-wooded walks of Windsor. On one occasion, on returning, her bonnet was slightly bent back round its front. The Prince, it appears, had been thinking more of the woman than the Queen, as a gallant knight should, and had, in some pressing attentions to the Queen, committed a slight trespass upon her millinery. The young ladies of the Court perceived at once the slight derangement, but were delighted with the improvement; and immediately, as soon as etiquette permitted, hurried to their milliners, gave orders for the new fashion of bonnet with turn-back fronts, and secured their royal mistress, in her future little wanderings, from betraying appearances—for, where all were alike, there could be no suspicion of particularity; and so attractive and becoming is the fashion in the bright eyes of young ladies, that, like its origin, it is now almost universal.

THREE REMEDIES FOR SCOUR IN CALVES.—1. Take of tumeric, fenugreek, aniseed, diapente, and sulphur, each half an oz.; prepared chalk, pomegranate powder, of each 2 oz., and opium half a drachm. To be given in a pint of warm ale, and repeat the dose as occasion may require.—2. Take of calcined hartshorn, in fine powder, 1½ oz.; prepared chalk, 3 oz.; dried alum, in fine powder, 2 drachms; root of ginger, in powder, 1 oz.; mix the above together, and add a little wheat flour and a wine-glassful of gin to make the whole into the consistency of paste; then sprinkle it well with black pepper, and work it up with the hand into two balls. When given in that state to the calf, give one in the morning and the other at night; if the purging do not stop, give it an extra ball at noon, to do which you must, of course, mix up more ingredients, as the case may be. But, as the above is for a calf three weeks old or more, I would recommend that it should be divided into three balls, and to give two of them, one at morning and one at night, if it is a younger calf. I have never found it necessary to give more than three, as the scouring has always stopped by that time. It is very essential to the health of the calves that the pens where they are kept be well littered with clean wheat straw, and not to allow their dung to accumulate, as it is more septic than that of any other catt'e. If any of the animals are weakly, gin, flour, and black pepper, mixed and made into paste balls, and given occasionally will be found to have a good effect.—3. Two teaspoonfuls of tincture of rhubarb, two teaspoonfulls of sweet nitre, one teaspoonful of laudanum, one teaspoonful of black pepper, to be mixed in warm milk.—*Farmer's Journal.*

A shocking accident occurred lately near the Bowery Theatre, in New York. Mr. Pitts had grown so excessively thin, that his wife threaded her needle with him, and never found out her mistake till she had regularly sewn him out!

SHAKSPERE.—A unique copy of Shakspere's *Venus and Adonis* sold at Evans's, Pall Mall, for the large sum of £37 10s. The book was of a *very small size*, and consisted of *only a few leaves*. It bore date 1627, and was printed in Edinburgh. At the same sale, Skelton's "Speake Parrot, Ware the Hawke, Tunnynge of Eleanoure Rummyne" &c. (contained in one very little volume), sold to Mr. Rodd for £23 10s.

AUT GOLD.—The celebrated Aut Gold, which has attracted the attention of travellers in the East, of late, is found extensively in the regions between the Himalaya mountains and Thibet; where it appears in the shape of a natural exfoliature from the rock in which it is deposited.

PROPHESIES.—A Russian monk, who predicted the death of Catherine, of Paul I., and of Alexander, also the destruction of Moscow, and which predictions were fulfilled to the letter, has delivered himself of two other prophecies: the first is, that England will disappear from the face of the globe, by submersion, in 1842: and the second, that France, in the same year, will fare like a ship tossed about by contrary winds.

ODD FELLOWS.—The number of members enrolled in the order of Odd Fellows in England, is about 200,000, amongst which are upwards of forty members of Parliament, and numerous clergymen and Dissenting ministers of every persuasion. The order is equally flourishing in America.

Far west there is a man so fat, that the inhabitants grease their cart-wheels with his shadow.

It rained so hard on Thursday last, that the stones in the street were beaten to a jelly.

WELLERISMS.—"My heart is thine," as the cabbage said to the cookmaid,—"You don't pass here," as the counter said to the bad shilling.—"Your pen wants mending," as the shepherd said to the stray sheep.

BIRTH.

At Ashfield Park, the 29th September, Mrs. Henry Halloran, of a son.

DEATH.

On the 28th instant, at Napoleon Cottage, Mr. George Frost, late of Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

On the 24th instant, at Sad Walls, Mr. Robert Dykes, aged thirty-five years, leaving a wife and two children, and a large circle of friends, to deplore their loss.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the Public an Abstract of all the Public Sales which take place

THIS DAY.

FOSS AND LLOYD.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, extensive sale of Wines, Paper Hangings, Clothing, Tailor's Twist, Cotton, Crape Shawls, Looking Glasses, Candlesticks, Snuff Boxes, Blacking, Ink Powder, Egg Cups, Spoons, Sail Needles, Fish Hooks, Ironmongery, Nails, White Lead, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Port, Sherry, Ale, Champagne, Wheat, Bags, Butter, &c.

MOORE AND HEYDON.—At their Rooms, at half past 6 P.M., sale of Books.

MR. ISAAC SIMMONS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Horse, Chaise, Cart, and General Merchandise.

MR. S. LYONS.—On the premises, (lately occupied by S. Peek and Co.,) at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of Groceries, also, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c.

MR. POLACK.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Drays, &c.

COUNTRY SALES.

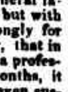
MR. CARRUTHERS.—At the Mart, West Maitland, October 1, Horse, Saddles, Bridle, Ferry-boat, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. TURNER.—At Carlton Cottage Farm, near Paterson Township, October 1, Leases, Working Bullocks, Cart, Ploughs, Farm Implements, Pigs, Poultry, Stores, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. LISCOMBE.—At Bathurst, October 10, Monthly sale of Stock.

THE SHERIFF.—On the premises, Macquarie-street, Parramatta, October 1, Household Furniture, Horse, Saddles, Bridles, &c.; at Cross's Inn, Windsor, October 3, Farm and Land, Wheat and Potatoe Crops, Cottage, &c.; on the premises, near Windsor, October 4, Cattle, Pigs, Plough, Dray, Hay, Household Furniture, &c.; at the Victoria Hotel, Newcastle, October 4, Allotment of Land, Cattle, Household Furniture, &c.

FOR CLARENCE RIVER.



THE *RESOLUTION*, 50 tons, will sail for the above on Monday, the 3rd October, with passengers only.

The *ESTHER*, 60 tons, on Sunday, the 9th October. For freight or passage apply to

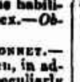
JAMES COOK.

Union Wharf, Sydney, September 30.

WANTED,

Twelve Shepherds and Hutkeepers to proceed in the *Resolution*, to sail on Monday, apply at the Wharf. 4554

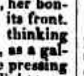
FOR CLARENCE RIVER.



THE fine fast sailing schooner *PATERSON*, 50 tons, will commence loading on Saturday, October 1, and will meet with quick despatch. Freight 25s. per ton; passage at equally low rates. Apply to E. M. Storey, Union Wharf, or to

4512 WILLIAM HENRY SAWYER.

FOR HOBART TOWN.



THE fine fast-sailing first class Brigantine *TALENT*, Captain Finnie, 132 tons register, has the principal part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with every despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain, on board, Mr. Charles Perry, at Thom's Wharf; or, to

RAMSAY, YOUNG, & CO., Agents.

Hunter-street, 29th September. 4525

FOR HOBART TOWN.
HOURLY EXPECTED.

THE fine fast-sailing first class Schooner *WATERLILY*, Henry Brown, master, under positive engagement to sail for the above port seven days after her arrival, having most of her cargo and cabins engaged. For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply to

A. & S LYONS.

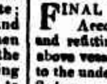
September 29. 4514

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE FIRST CLASS BRIG *SUPPLY*, 130 tons, John Brown, commander. For Freight or Passage apply to Captain Brown, on board; or to

AUGUSTUS GORE,
4523 Spring-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE fast-sailing CUTTER *WILLIAM*, 29 tons, having been substantially repaired, is fit to go to any port of the coast. For particulars apply to Alexander Thompson, master, on board, or to

JOHN GISLBITT and CO.
90, Pitt-street. 4557

BARQUE "LADY RAFFLES."

FINAL Notice is hereby given, that all Accounts and Claims for the late repairs and refitting of, or in any way relating to, the above vessel, must be rendered for examination to the undersigned, at his office, Queen's Wharf, Sydney, on or before Monday next, the 3rd of October, at Four o'clock, p. m., or in default thereof, such cannot be allowed or provided for.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent.
Sydney, 30th September. 4524

To the Electors of Cook Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Citizens of the above Ward, beg to propose Mr. William Pawley, and Mr. Henry Hollinshed, as fit and proper persons to represent your interests in the City Council.

Joseph Flood	James Lucas
George Lucas	William Osborne
George Williams	James Mitchell
George Hill	J. B. Jones
Richard Webb	Thomas Ferrier
Richard Gardner	W. Wyatt
Thomas Waters	Peter Hanslow
Edward Holmery	J. Austin
Samuel Lavers	B Hanslow
W. Grevill	J. Anthony
P. De Mestre	J. H. Potts
John Pawley	Edward Bowyer
Edward Carter	Charles Payne. 4281

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a small Vessel of 30 to 40 tons.

Any party having such, and wishing to dispose of the same, may hear of a purchaser by addressing a note to J. B. M., *Herald* Office, stating the address of the Owner, and where the Vessel may be seen. 4522

BRISBANE WARD.
To the Citizens and Independent Electors of Brisbane Ward, Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I shall not further obtrude on your attention my advertisement, soliciting your votes and suffrage for my return as one of your Councillors for this Ward, but I will take the liberty of stating to you what I consider will be required at the hands of him on whom the honour of election shall fall. First, that he should well understand the constitution under which he is elected; next, that he shall honestly, zealously, and fearlessly, but cautiously slowly, and with due regard to strict economy, carry out the prescribed objects enumerated in the Act of Incorporation, such as the cleansing, draining, lighting, and paving the streets of the metropolis; next, that he shall be prompt and decisive in all measures, having for their tendency the suppression and removing of such nuisances as are spoken of in the said Act; and next, that in his legislative character, he shall be the watchful guardian, not only of his own civic rights and privileges, but of the rights and privileges of all his fellow-citizens and colonists, for it should be borne in mind, that the City Council both in their corporate and legislative capacity, when rightly constituted, will, or at least they ought to be, the rallying point for the obtaining of the redress of grievances, whether in the political or the social institutions of the colony, as also for the improvement of either such institutions. And as what was recently called the town of Sydney, has now become a British City, which, for extent in population and wealth, far surpassing any other British City in the southern hemisphere, it behoves you to be cautious, wise, and discriminating, in your selection of those who shall be worthy of bearing the honour of being called your first representatives. For their task, if I anticipate rightly, will be more onerous, arduous, and difficult, than in any council that shall hereafter follow them, as from the character of their proceedings, the stamp and tone will be given either to the advancement of this rising city, or to its injury and depression: and surrounded as we are, by what I should call Branch Colonies, the City of Sydney, from its very position and commercial influence, will be regarded as the directing power for the maintenance of those rights which are inherent in British free born men. Gentlemen, to these my humble opinions of what will be expected and required from the course to be pursued by the Common Council of the City of Sydney, permit me to add, that I have not solicited either directly nor indirectly, the support of any Elector in this Ward; but I beg leave to announce, that if you are not already too deeply committed in the promises of your votes, I shall feel proud and honoured in your support, and if elected, I will on no occasion flinch from doing my duty to my constituents and the colony at large.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and very humble servant,
DAVID POOLE.
George-street, Sydney, September 30. 4541

GIPPS WARD,
TO H. H. BROWNE, ESQ., ACTING ALDERMAN, GIPPS WARD.

SIR,—We the undersigned Citizens of "Gipps Ward," request that you will call a Meeting of the Citizens of the Ward, at the Catholic School House, Miller's Point, on Friday, the 30th instant, at Three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to them for their approval, the undermentioned Gentlemen, viz.—

DR. NICHOLSON
MR. JAMES CHAPMAN
MR. J. J. PEACOCK
MR. J. JONES,

Who have been this day selected by the Committee, from the resident electors, as persons willing and qualified to act as Councillors for this Ward.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servant
H. O'BRIEN, Chairman.

Mashfield Mason	Michael Gannon
J. Fairfax	M. Hooper
John Dally	Frederick M'Kellar
James Ewen	John Fletcher

In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby convene a Meeting of the Citizens of "Gipps Ward," to be held at the Roman Catholic School Room, at Miller's Point, on Friday, the 30th instant, at Three o'clock, for the purposes contained in the requisition.

H. H. BROWNE,
Acting Alderman.
Sydney, 26th September. 4382

BOURKE WARD.
To R. Campbell, Junior, Esq., Go-downs.

SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of Bourke Ward, feeling the great importance of securing on the present occasion the election of fit and proper persons to represent the interests of this important commercial City, in the Council, for the due and efficient working of the new Corporation Act, and believing you fully competent to the effectual carrying out of the same, do hereby respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for such office, and pledge you our warmest interest and support.

J. Norton	William Hardy
S. A. Bryant	P. de Mestre
Charles Kemp	John Thomson
Robert Bourne	George A. Lloyd
W. Dawes	Thomas Perkins
Thomas Burdekin	James Tegg
Acton Sillitoe	P. W. Flower
Joseph W. Browne	K. C. Gordon
Anthony Hordern	Arthur à Beckett
James Hume	R. T. Platt
A. Mitchell	Thomas U. Ryder
William Soole	G. K. Holden
Richard Peek	Nicholas James
Lewis Leon	Richard Dawson
A. M Gaa	J. B. Metcalfe

Sydney, September 16.

To JAMES NORTON, ESQ., AND THE OTHER GENTLEMEN SIGNING THE LETTER.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge your communication of the 16th inst. inviting me to become a candidate for the office of Councillor for this Ward; and although I feel there are many others who ought and could have offered themselves to the notice of their fellow-citizens, with greater claims for their votes than myself, yet I feel bound to respond to your appeal, and to place my services at your disposal. Should the votes of my fellow citizens place me in the office you desire, I have only to hope I may be enabled to fill it with satisfaction to myself and the improvement of the interests of this rising City.

Your communication not being answered before arose from my absence from town.

I remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

R. CAMPBELL, JUN.
Campbell's Wharf, Sydney, Sept. 28. 4517

PHILLIP WARD.
J. H. Grose, Esq.,

SIR,—We the undersigned Electors of Phillip Ward, do hereby request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as one of the Candidates for the office of Councillor in our Ward.

Thomas Barker	J. Macfarlane
William Fisher	Hugh Bredie
W. Larnach	J. Collins
H. W. Johnson	William Aird
James Dodds	C. Dolohery
J. H. G. Stammers	John Scott
Mark Blanchard	Colman Zadok
William Young	Jacob Hinchcliff
Michael Napthaly	A. Hume
Henry Lane	T. W. Campbell.
G. A. Illidge	

Sydney, September 26.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with your flattering request, I hereby assent to be put in nomination as one of your representatives in the City Council; but so far from wishing to bind any of the requisitionists to support me, should others be proposed in their estimation more eligible for the onerous duties, I shall feel much greater pleasure by their election than mine.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
J. H. GROSE.
Bathurst-street, September 25. 4402

CITY OF SYDNEY, PHILLIP WARD.
To Mr. John Neale.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Citizens of Phillip Ward, request you will stand for a Councillor of this Ward, and hereby tender you our support.

(Signed)

Agnew Edward	Illidge G. A.
Allan W. B.	Kirkman Thomas
Asht n George	Knight Edward
Appleton Robert	Lewis Solomon
Abrahams A.	Lee Samuel
Abbott Richard	Lee Samuel
Battie Charles	Leake Samuel
Bynant ——	Lewis Samuel
Bryan Stephen	Lane George
Brown Thomas	Lord Henry
Byrne John	Macpherson John
Brennan Peter	Moss Isaac
Barton Thomas	Myers Samuel
Blanchard Mark	M'Kaig John
Barham James	M'Phee Duncan
Barnett Aaron	Morse Thomas
Brush John	M'Phail Thomas
Byrnes William	M'Avoy Michael
Bryant T. M.	Murphy Patrick
Barker Richard	Morley Jasper
Bethel Elias	Magnus Morris
Conneffe James	Molloy Thomas
Collis David	Norman William
Collyer William	Owen Edward
Cohen Samuel	Palser John
Chislett Stephen	Powell James
Chishold John	Pullin Healy
Collins James	Parker John
Deering T. B.	Palmer Joseph
Dudley George	Piper William
Dickson Alexander	Quin'an Patrick
Davis John	Randall Edward
Dunn Michael	Rowland James
Driscoll Daniel	Rawlings Peter
Hatton Richard	Rutledge William
Finnigan Patrick	Solomon Moss
Fitzpatrick Phillip	Smedley Samuel
Finn Anthony	Smith Patrick
Firmen William	Steele Thomas
Flemming William	Stephens Joseph
Face Stephen	Sinclair Alexander
Gordan Mauly	Schofield James
Gilligan Michael	Scott John
Graham William	Sherbin George
Grant John	Snow Charles
Garratt John	Swailes John
Gray John	Spooner W. B.
Gilbert William	Thompson William
Hinchy Patrick	Taylor John
Hensworth David	Tollis Thomas
Hatfield Joseph	Taylor James
Harris James	Turtill Charles
Hesketh Robert	Valentine Peter
Hayes Henry	White John
Hatfield Paul	Williamson Samuel
Hart Lazarus	Wheeler Williams
Hatfield William	Wright John
Hanning James	Walton Edward
Hudson Samuel	Webb James
Hudson Alfred	Woodward James
Jordan William	Warden David
Jones William	Williams Joseph
Johnson William	Williams Edwin
Jam s Benjamin	Young Williams.

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS —I respectfully beg leave to return you my sincere thanks for the honour you have done me by requesting me to stand as Councillor for Phillip Ward, as also for your very liberal support on my behalf to the present time. You may rest assured, in the event of my being elected, I shall strictly study your interests.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens, yours respectfully,

JOHN NEALE,
Sussex-street South.
September 27, 1842. 4401

To the Electors of Macquarie Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the wishes of many respectable inhabitants of your Ward, as conveyed to me in the letter annexed, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Common Councillor. In so doing I am solely actuated by a desire of promoting the interest of the Ward, by assiduously attending to the responsible duties attached to the office.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS WOOLLEY.
Sydney, September 24.

TO MR. THOMAS WOOLLEY.

SIR,—Understanding that you have acceded to the wish of a number of Citizens, to place yourself in nomination as a candidate for the office of Councillor for Macquarie Ward, and being conscious of your ability to fill the office with credit to yourself, and advantage to the Citizens, we do hereby request you will be pleased to announce your intention publicly, in one or more of the newspapers, until the day of Election.

W. C. Harvie	Robert Porter
Henry Johnson	F. Peterson
T. W. Bowden	John Walker
George Wilkie	Thomas Peate
John Forrester	Thos. R. Whittell
John Stewart	D. R. Shearer, surgeon
Joseph Sly	Richard Winnett
Charles Martyn	P. N. Russell
Charles H. Chambers	Thomas Wiseman
Samuel Scrase	John Hill, jun
Joseph Turner	James Turner, King-st.
John Curran	Andrew Lenehan
James Browne	Henry Brown
James Waller	Henry Fowler
H. L. Miller	James Smith
Aloes Hoch	K. Cannan, surgeon
W. W. Castle	James Wade
George Bennett, surgeon	

TO THE CITIZENS OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to announce to you my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of Town Clerk, so soon as you shall have elected Councillors for the City.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES H. CHAMBERS
Pitt-street Sydney, September 23.

MASONIC.

THE W. M. and Officers of the Australian Social Lodge, No. 260, beg leave to inform the Brethren of the Mystic Tie, that, owing to the considerable increase of members to the above Lodge, and insufficient accommodation when a general meeting of the craft is called, that Lodge 260 has removed from the Masonic Hall, York-street, to the Royal Hotel, George-street. Night of assembly, first Monday in each month. 4526

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.
FOR CASH!!
NO: AN HOUR'S CREDIT!!!

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of Clothing, Terms, Cash on delivery, or the old Prices will be charged.

Dress Coats, any colour	52s to 70s formerly 84s
Frock ditto ditto	60s to 84s formerly 95s
Cashmerette or summer cloth Frocks	40s to 55s formerly 75s
Drill duck and white moleskin Trousers	15s to 20s formerly 26s
Black, drab, or coloured cassimere, or buckskin Trowsers	26s to 32s formerly 38s
Tweed or gambroon do	18s to 21s formerly 28s
Black cassimere, waistcoats	15s to 17s formerly 20s
Buff or white ditto	19s formerly 25s
Valentia ditto	12s to 17s formerly 21s
Satin Waistcoats in endless variety	21s to 25s formerly 32s 6d
Blue Jackets	30s to 40s formerly 48s
Boys' suits	45s to 60s formerly 80s
Children's tunic suits	36s to 45s formerly 70s

Velvet collars, rich gilt buttons, and edging, charged extra.

A suit of Bush Clothing, consisting of tweed coat, vest, and corduroy trowsers, well made, 65s.

Pilot and Petersham coats 42s. formerly 60s.

LIVERIES.

Footman's Suit of plain Liveries	£5 10
Coachman's ditto ditto	6 0
Gaiters	0 17

Edging, gold lace, and plush breeches, are charged extra.

On sale, a large quantity of first-rate ready-made clothes, at the same reduced rate.

Address—H. HAYES,
72, George-street.
Five doors north of the Royal Hotel.

N. B.—Gentlemen living within six miles of Sydney, by sending a letter, post paid, will be waited on at their own residences between the hours of 8 and 10 P. M.; or country gentlemen, by sending their height and measure of chest, can be well fitted. 4506

A CARD.

MR. BRENNAND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has taken a temporary office in George street, directly opposite the Royal Hotel, until more suitable rooms are prepared, and where any communications or instructions respecting the disposal of property, either by public or private sale, will be received by Mr. Allen, and punctually attended to.

September 29. 4536

Ex Sons of Commerce.

THE Undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ladies and Children's French Stays, now open and ready for inspection with an extensive assortment of Brown Holland dressed and undressed, suitable for the season, for Gentlemen's Blouzes, and Children and Boys' Pinafores.

WILSON, COSER and HENDERSON,
George-street.
September 29 4553

Grass-Cloth Jackets, ex Australasian Packet.

THE undersigned have received, by the above vessel, a very superior selection of grass-cloth jackets, suitable for the hottest season of the year

4555 WILSON, COSER, and HENDERSON.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE.

NOW LANDING, ex *Sons of Commerce*, Three hundred and fifty barrels. Apply to

JOHN ROSTRON.
September 29. 4526

ALBION WHARF.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—Cedar Boards, Scantling, &c., all sizes, of the very best quality, at the lowest prices, may be had in any quantity. Also, hardwood, shingles &c.

Wanted, three pairs Sawyers; terms made known at the Albion Wharf.

C. STEVENS,
4556 Commission Agent.

BEST Singapore CEDAR, in boards, 2d. per foot; likewise, the best SHINGLES in Sydney at 16s. per thousand; on sale at the Albion Wharf, by

JOHN ROBERTSON.
September 29. 4559

For Sale by Private Contract.

A NEWSPAPER PRESS and PRINTING APPARATUS. A specification of which may be seen by application to Mr. Samuel Lyons, at his Auction Mart, George-street, from whom also the terms of sale may be known. 4517

SHARES.

FOR Sale, Union, Australasian, Commercial, Sydney Bank Shares; Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company, and Alliance General and Marine Assurance Shares.

N.B. Mr. BARTON begs to remind the public, that he continues his Register of Stock and Estates, for sale by private contract, a printed index to which may be had at his office. Property is thus advertised free of expense, and the customary commission charged on the event only of disposal. All letters must have the postage paid. 4530

A GENTLEMAN in the Upper Hunter District, is anxious to exchange a small Homestead, consisting of a very comfortable cottage of four rooms, kitchen, store rooms, &c., detached stable, barn, harness room, garden, and every convenience, with about forty acres of good land, having on it a second tolerable cottage, which might be let off, or not—a considerable quantity of government land adjoining, for a small property on any part of the coast, or on a navigable river. Letters, post paid, and addressed C. J., near Scone, will be attended to. 4511

Consignees per "Sons of Commerce."

THE Consignees of the following Goods, are requested to pass their Entries without delay, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their expense.

One case, shipped by A. L. and J. Finning, to order of Jones and Co.

C, AI under in diamond —31-60, thirty hogsheads Porter, shipped by William Cooper, deliverable to order.

LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.
4532 Agents

IF DEBORAH JAMIESON, free Immigrant, per ship *William Turner*, will address a letter to William Cox, Esq., Hobartville, Richmond, she will hear of her sister. 4521

IF this should meet the eye of George Graham, who arrived in this colony, per ship *Glenswilly*, in 1839, he is requested to write to his brother William Graham, care of J. and G. E. Smith, Carrewa, near Bathurst. 4529

Water Police Office,
Sydney, 29th September, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual License of Departure were this day granted to the following persons, viz.:—Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Morgan, to proceed in the brig *Camden*, bound to the South Sea Islands, and William Watson, to proceed in the *Orataea*, bound to Hobart Town, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council 4 Victoria, No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE,
4519 Superintendent of Water Police.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned cautions all persons from purchasing the Lease of a House and Shop, from Mr. Gabriel Bennett, Shoemaker, George-street, Sydney, which he purchased about a month ago, and offered the same Lease by private sale, last week, to Mr Stubbs and Mr. Blackman, auctioneers. The undersigned holds a letter of *Collateral Security* until the bills are retired.

J. MACLEHOSE,
4542 Hunter-street.

NOTICE.

A MEDICAL MAN of good education may hear of employment, by applying to Dr. àBeckett, Elizabeth-street South, before ten o'clock A. M. 4535

Fort Academy, Prince-street.

WANTED, a respectable youth as Junior Assistant. Apply to Mr. George Taylor, at the Academy, between the hours of twelve and two. 4527

WANTED, a nursery maid of good character, enquire of Mrs. Swindells, 87, Pitt street, between the hours of nine and two o'clock. 4540

WANTED, a respectable female cook. Apply at Mrs. PERKINS'S, 81, George-street.

September 28. 4520

WANTED, a smart active Cabin Boy, for the schooner *Wave*. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf.

September 29. 4558

WANTED for the interior, a person practically acquainted with fitting up a wind-mill. Apply at the office of Mr. Hume, Architect, No. 10, King-street.

September 28. 4518

SHEPHERDS.

WANTED, two or three good Shepherds, for the Hunter River District. Apply to Mr. Henry Ferris, Commission Agent, York-street, between the hours of nine and twelve. 4516

To Solicitors and Merchants.

A RESPECTABLE Young Man, writing an expeditious hand, and well versed in business, is desirous of employment in a Solicitor or Merchant's Office. Address J. S. M., *Herald* Office.

Reference can be made to Messrs. Thacker, Mason, and Co. 4488

WANTED, by a respectable Young Woman, a situation as Dressmaker or General Needle Woman, in a respectable family. Apply for particulars to the Office of

E. DAVIES,
4509 Davies's Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a young Man just arrived in the colony from England, a situation as Coachman; he understands the breaking, breeding, and general management of horses, and would have no objection to go up the country as general stock-keeper. Address (post paid) to Z. P., at Mr. Robinson's, Engraver, Pitt-street, Sydney.

N.B.—All letters will be punctually attended to. 4510

WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as housemaid or parlour-maid, can produce most satisfactory testimonials of character from her last situation, has no objections to town or country, any commands addressed to C. D. S., *Herald* Office, shall be particularly attended. 4560

BOARD AND LODGING.

ONE or two gentlemen (of retired habits) wishing to combine comfort and economy with respectability, can be received as boarders where there are no other lodgers, or children; situation airy and pleasant, commanding a view of the harbour. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 3, Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flag-staff. 4549

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with the above in a retired and respectable family. Terms moderate; for cards of address apply at the *Herald* Office. 4548

A GENTLEMAN, wishing a quiet residence in an airy situation, where there is but one other gentleman residing, may be accommodated with a large and pleasant room in a respectable family, by applying, No 1, Goodwin's Buildings, Kent-street, directly opposite the Gas Works. Terms, 28s. per week. 4550

WEST MAITLAND.

TO LET, all those commodious and newly erected Premises, lately occupied by Mr E. Salamon, of Sydney, as a Spirit Store. These Premises are situated in the centre of West Maitland, and well adapted for a Wine and Spirit Store, Grocery, or any business requiring large premises with kitchen and outhouses. Rent moderate.

Persons may treat for the same, by applying to Mr. Samuel Cohen, George-street, Sydney; or, to Mr. John Wilson, Waterloo Inn, West Maitland, will meet with immediate attention. All letters post paid. 2543

SALES BY AUCTION.

Twenty Kegs Butter.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

Twenty kegs Butter.
Terms at sale. 4563

In the Insolvent Estate of Samuel Pearce, of Lower George-street, Sydney, Butcher

FOSS & LLOYD will sell by auction, on the Premises of the above Insolvent, opposite Mr. Holmes's, TO-MORROW, (Saturday) the 1st day of October, at noon

The whole Stock-in-Trade of the said insolvent, tools, shop fixtures, &c. &c.

AFTER WHICH.

The Lease and Goodwill of the said Premises, now held at a moderate rent.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,
WALTER GRAY,
4544 Accountant.

Prints, Table Cloths, Muslins, and silk Handkerchiefs.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, 3rd October, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Two cases light cambric prints
One case linen table cloths
One case assorted muslins
One case fine printed muslin dresses
One case printed silk handkerchiefs, braces, and snuff boxes.

Terms at Sale. 4562

To Drapers, Tailors, General Dealers and others.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Two cases striped Cotton Shirts
One trunk Regatta Shirts
One case superfine West of England Broad Cloths
One case Trowserings
One case Waistcoatings
One bale Horse Cloths
One case Cassimeres
Four bales 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 Rugs
Two cases Silk, Satin, and Mode Stocks
One case Cantoon Trowsers
One bale Moleskin Trowsers
One trunk superfine Clothing
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale. 4561

HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

MR. POLACK will Sell, THIS DAY, the 30th September, at twelve o'clock,

Horses
Carriages
Gigs
Drays, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. 545

TO THE PUBLIC.
GLEBE LAND—without TAXATION.

A GRANT FROM THE CROWN having been just received for a portion of the above valuable property, so well known to all classes as the

GLEBE LAND,

MR. POLACK has much pleasure in notifying to the public, that he has been honoured by the spirited proprietor with instructions to submit to public competition, at twelve o'clock precisely, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at the Royal Hotel, in allotments for building, especially suited to meet the views of small capitalists, the industrious artizan, and mechanic,

A PORTION of the GLEBE LAND.

This estate is allowed, by those persons whose matured judgment is held in the highest respect, to be one of the most valuable properties in the

IMMEDIATE VICINAGE OF SYDNEY,

really forming a "treasury" for the small outlays of the above mentioned persons, to whose judgment this notice is particularly addressed—the allotments constituting in themselves the most valuable and assured of

SAVINGS' BANKS,

from the more than usual interest that must accrue on money so expended.

The situation is delightfully pleasant, being in immediate contiguity to the

PARRAMATTA AND GLEBE ROADS,

and embracing a panoramic view of the

CITY OF SYDNEY.

Darling Harbour, and adjacent suburban plantations, forming as charming a picture of Town and Rural Scenery, that Mr. Polack feels assured any further description he could give would rather detract from, than otherwise, from its many claims to admiration; he would therefore respectfully request

ONE AND ALL

to visit the property, with the assurance of an enjoyment to those who propose to themselves the delightful hope of becoming purchasers, and when the peculiar locality of the same is duly appreciated, it will be found that such another spot for health, and convenient distance from the centre of the metropolis of Sydney, is not to be met with, and when it is taken into consideration that persons may here erect buildings agreeably to their own wishes without being obliged to conform to the restrictions of

THE BUILDING OR ANY MUNICIPAL ACT,

it at once stamps the real value and importance of this splendid Estate, and also it has to be borne in mind that it is situate at the

BOUNDARY STONE OF SYDNEY,

which at once elucidates the value of the same, particularly when Building Land in such situations is not to be met with.

Mr. Polack cannot conclude without gratulating himself on the satisfaction he has almost invariably given to his past and numerous customers, when authorised, as in this instance, to sell

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

PLAN.

THIS PROPERTY IS DIVIDED INTO SIXTY-SEVEN ALLOTMENTS,

each of 30 feet frontage, by from 83 to 90 feet depth—each lot possessing the invaluable advantage of

DOUBLE FRONTAGES

to Bay, Glebe, or Cowper streets, marked out by

HER MAJESTY'S COLONIAL GOVERNMENT,

with attention to the capacious breadth, for which similar surveys in this colony, with reference to convenience and salubrity, are so particularly distinguished, and justly meriting the public approbation.

Bay-street is carried out in a uniform line with the

NEWTOWN ROAD.

An Abstract of the Title, Grant from the Crown, will be furnished to each purchaser.

TERMS.

Ten per cent. deposit at the fall of the hammer, the residue by approved Bills at three and six months, to be dated from the day of sale.

Lithographic Plans may be obtained in a few days, at the Mart, Charlotte Place, where the Map is on view. 4546

To Haberdashers, Drapers, and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Gauze Ribbons
Apparel
Haberdashery
Drapery
Shoes
Blankets
Irish Linen
Terms at Sale. 4551

To Builders and others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his rooms, George street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st October, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Hanging paper
Fresh salmon
Dates
4552 Terms at sale.

CAPITALISTS!!!
TWELVE SHARES IN THAT FLOURISHING ESTABLISHMENT
The Bank of New South Wales.

MR. STUBBS is commissioned to Sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October, 1842, at twelve o'clock,

The undermentioned Twelve Shares, viz.:—

		Paid up.
Lot 1.—2 Shares in the Bank of New South Wales	....	£20 0
2.—2 ditto ditto ditto	....	[illegible]
3.—2 ditto ditto ditto	....	[illegible]
4.—2 ditto ditto ditto	....	[illegible]
5.—2 ditto ditto ditto	....	[illegible]
6.—2 ditto ditto ditto	....	[illegible]
12 Shares.		[illegible]

☞ Persons at all acquainted with the Sydney share market, must know that in a pecuniary point of view, the profits current upon such flourishing stock as the *Bank of New South Wales*, are safe and continual; and that these in particular, amidst the many floating ones of the day, bear strongly upon the principles of those monetary calculations that have brought about such splendid fortunes to the great fund-holders and loan-contractors of the nineteenth century.

Terms—Cash. 4539

To Publicans, Dealers, and Others.

MR. BRENNAND will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY next, the 4th of October, 1842, to close a shipping account, &c., at eleven o'clock precisely, at the Stores of Messrs. Abercrombie and Co., George-street, Five hundred and twenty-seven gallons Rum, (certificate)

Thirty ditto Jamaica ditto, ditto
Twenty casks Port Wine
Ten ditto Bottled Porter
Fifty mats Sweet Almonds
Three cases Bottled Wax
One hundred best Westphalia Hams
Six eight-day Clocks (pedestal)
Twenty bales Gunny Bags
Five bales Bleached Canvas, Nos. 3 to 7
Five ditto Unbleached ditto, Nos. 3 to 7.

Terms at sale. 4574

Agent's Office, 2, Wentworth Place,
September 22nd, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, the following Lands, forming a portion of the Estate belonging to the late Church and School Corporation, will be put up to Public Auction at the rear of the Colonial Treasury, on leases for 21 years, at an annual rental; the sale to commence at twelve o'clock precisely.

The following is the plan upon which these lands will be offered for public competition:—

Leases to be granted for 21 years, with the option of the Tenant to determine it at the expiration of the first or second term of 7 years, the Rental for the second and third terms to be increased in the following ratio; if 2s. per acre be offered for the first term of 7 years, the Rental for the second term will be 3s., and the third term 4s. per acre per annum. The Lease will not contain any clause to prevent assigning or underletting, but the under Tenants will in no way be recognised by the Government, and the original Lessee always held responsible for the due payment of the Rent. The usual reservations regarding the right of making roads, constructing bridges, &c, will be introduced, but the reservation will not extend to timber, which the Tenant will be allowed to cut. Any Lands not bid for at the time of Auction, will be left open for the selection of future applicants; in such cases the Government will not bind itself to accept the minimum price, but any offer made will be submitted by the Agent for approval. The rent will be required to be paid in advance; 50 per cent. deposit on the first year's rental, to be paid to the Agent at the time of sale, and the residue within one month. The Rent for the remainder of the term, when the amount is above £30, to be paid half-yearly in advance; below this amount, yearly. The biddings will be upon the Rental per acre; the upset rent per acre being fixed in each case by the Government. Lithographic plans, and further particulars, may be obtained on application by letter, to the Agent.

Lot.	Lot on Plan	Acres.	County.	Parish.	Upset rental per acre per annum
1	6	938	Hunter......	Lemington	1s.
2	7	1376	do.	do.	1s.
3		844	Northumber-	Belford	1s.
4	10	1172	land	do.	1s.
*5	—	56	Durham	Butterwick	15s.

* Lot 5 has a cottage erected thereon, and is known as Dr. Coleman's Farm.

W. H. CHRISTIE,
4531 Agent for Church and School Estates.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 23rd Sept., 1842.
Walford v. Lane.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd October next, at noon, on the premises of defendant, on the PENRITH ROAD, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of Household Furniture, Spirits, Porter, &c.: after which, three Pigs, a Cart and Harness, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
4553 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th Sept., 1842.
Butler, administratrix, v. Byrne.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th October next, at noon, at the Parramatta Market-place, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, fourteen horses, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

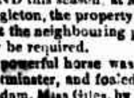
CORNELIUS PROUT,
4533 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, Sept. 27, 1842.
Hely v. Boyce.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th October next, at noon, at the Victoria Hotel, Newcastle, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the above defendant, in and to an allotment of land, at Newport, Lake Macquarie, on a direct line of road to Brisbane Water, on which is erected a public-house, out-buildings, &c. After which, about thirty head of cattle, and a quantity of household furniture, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.
4503



THE IMPORTED
THOROUGHBRED HORSE,
DR JENNER,

WILL STAND this season, at Maison Dieu, near Singleton, the property of Mr. John Brown, and visit the neighbouring places where his services may be required.

This fine and powerful horse was bred by the Marquis of Westminster, and foaled in 1838.

By Ishmael; dam, Miss Giles, by Lottery, out of Arcot Lass, by Ardrossan, Crumlington Teleyerakin, by Stride. Ishmael by Sultan, dam, a Phantom mare, sister to Cobweb; dam, Filagree, by Soothsayer, out of Web, by Waxy, Penelope.

He is of a fine brown colour, with black points is in excellent health and condition.

In consequence of the bad times, his terms, for a single mare, will be as low as £5 5s.; for more the property of one person £4 4s., payable by 1st of January next.

Good paddocks for mares sent to the Horse will be provided free of all charge until they are stinted, after notice being given of that, as per week will be charged.

No responsibility incurred, but every attention will be paid to the Mares. 4545

IMMIGRATION.—1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.—[*Continued.*]

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1842.

HENRY O'BRIEN, Esq., J.P., called in and examined :—

1. Are you in the occupation of a large extent of Government land beyond the boundaries of location? I am.

2. Can you state the number of sheep or cattle which you generally have on such land? I have at present, I think, about 12,000 sheep; I have no cattle under my own management on the Government lands.

3. What extent of land do you occupy in that way? From about 20,000 to 25,000 acres; I am not certain as to the exact quantity.

4. Do you consider that the uncertain tenure of such land exposes the occupier to any disadvantages, in the event of any change of system on the part of the Government, tending to cut up his land? Not under the present state of the colony; but by a change of system on the part of the Government at a time when sales could be effected to a great extent, stockholders might be subjected to very ruinous consequences.

5. Would you upon any fair and moderate terms avail yourself of an opportunity to ensure the possession of the land you speak of for a term of years; and do you think that such would be the disposition of the settlers generally? I should certainly avail myself of such an offer, and, as far as I am able to judge, other settlers would do so to.

6. Suppose you were secured in the occupation of that land for a reasonable number of years, and on the same terms, would you think it advisable to purchase any portion of the run, in order to form your head station upon it, and to carry improvements into effect? Much would of course depend upon the conditions of purchase, and extension of the lease.

7. Suppose for example that the lease was granted for fourteen years? Then I should be very glad to purchase, on being allowed time for the payment of the purchase money; it could be paid with ease by the purchaser, by annual instalments during the lease.

8. Can you make any calculation as to what it would be worth while paying annually, during the fourteen years, to secure the occupation of the whole run, and the fee simple of the head station? I should say that the present minimum price of 12s. per acre could be paid with advantage. The land to be occupied with each section so purchased, I suppose to be sufficient to support 10,000 sheep in all seasons, making allowance, of course, for the great proportion of perfectly useless land annexed to the grazing grounds now occupied by stockholders throughout the colony; some parts being so from their utter worthlessness, and others from either the total or occasional absence of water.

9. Do you think such a plan would encourage parties to embark capital in stock and sheep farming, and so bring about a demand, which does not exist at present, for your surplus stock? I think it would induce parties to invest their capital in that way, and thus of course create a demand for stock; I feel persuaded that even under present circumstances large sums would be invested in stock, but for the high rate of interest allowed on deposits in the Colonial Banks, which if withheld, would at once induce investment to a large amount in stock, to the great benefit of our Banking Companies themselves, as well as of all other classes.

10. Can you form any opinion as to whether this would be a great inducement to persons to invest their capital in sheep farming, as a general reduction in the price of land would be? I think it would be a greater inducement than a reduction in the minimum price of land. Even if the price of land were reduced to the lowest possible amount, I do not think persons could afford to purchase it, as their capital would be much more advantageously invested in the purchase of stock, and a few have the means to invest in both stock and land to any great extent.

11. Does it appear to you, if persons had such an occupation of these lands as would enable them to derive a profit from them, that they would be disposed to become purchasers of land? I think it would be a very natural consequence.

12. If it should be productive of a demand for land in that way, would it not advance the value of landed property generally? I think it would certainly have that tendency, both within and without the boundaries of location.

13. Does your experience satisfy you that the landed interest is at this moment in a very depressed state, and that it requires some such measures as that alluded to to relieve it? I do not think that it has ever been so much depressed as at the present time, or so much in want of support.

14. What practical measure can you suggest to relieve that distress? The only measure I can recommend is a loan, which however, I fear is beyond the reach of the Government.

15. To what purpose would you propose that that loan should be applied? I would propose that it should be lent in sums to individuals, on mortgage, for three years, at bank interest.

16. If the Government had a large sum of money to lend to persons wishing to mortgage their lands, do you think it would have a beneficial effect? I certainly think it would.

17. Would the borrowing of money in that way have any effect in increasing general profits? I should think so; there are many persons who, if they had the present means of carrying on their operations, must eventually make profits.

18. To what causes do you attribute the present unexampled depression of the grazing and landed interests of the Colony? The want of a market for the surplus sheep and cattle, the high rate of wages paid for labour, and the low prices obtained for wool both in the Colonial and English markets, during the past three years.

19. Can you explain how it arises, that whilst there is no market for surplus stock, the import of provisions from foreign countries should be so great? I should imagine that it is the result of speculation from foreign markets.

20. Can you suggest any means of creating a market for surplus stock? Not any.

21. Would not the arrival of men of capital as formerly, be likely to revive the demand? It might, and most assuredly would have that effect, were the banks to discontinue interest on deposits—a system which must injure even themselves eventually.

22. To what cause do you attribute the falling off in the number of capitalists coming to the colony? It is propably owing to the unfavourable accounts which they have received of the state of our affairs, which in many instances has been exaggerated by writers in the public prints of the colony.

23. From what time do you date the present depression, and to what do you particularly attribute it? I think the depression commenced about three years ago, and was occasioned in a great measure by a fall in the price of wool, and the high price of labour at that period.

24. Is not the price of labour falling very fast? Not now.

25. Have you any difficulty in procuring labour in your neighbourhood? Not at present.

26. What is the average wages now given in the country you allude to? From £25 to £30, per annum, with rations, in the Murrumbidgee District. I have discharged some men, to whom I was paying £25 each, per annum, owing to their demanding £30, and have been compelled in consequence, to instruct my superintendent to put two flocks of sheep in one, rather than subject myself to the payment of such high rates of wages.

27. What do you reckon to be the value of the ration? At the lowest estimate £14; the meat and flour are produced on the station, the tea and sugar are taken at the Sydney prices, allowing for the cost of carriage to the interior, and for waste in the issuing.

28. Will the profits of your establishment enable you to continue these wages? Certainly not.

29. Are you a large holder of land by purchase? I have purchased about 9,000 acres.

30. Do you find the value of that land depreciated as well as your stock? I cannot say, as I have not offered any of my land for sale.

31. What effect has the raising of the Government minimum price of land had on the interests of the Colony? I have not given this matter sufficient consideration to be able to afford any information to the Committee on the subject.

32. Do you think it calculated to prevent men of capital coming to the Colony? I should say that persons at home would be much more likely to come out with capital, if they could purchase land at 5s. particularly when they know that the return to be obtained from land purchased at the increased minimum rate is but small, if indeed any.

33. If men of capital had been induced to come out by the low price of land, would not that have afforded a considerable market for the surplus stock of the settlers? Most assuredly.

34. Would that not have tended in a great measure to relieve the colony from its present state of depression? Certainly.

35. If there was a sale for the surplus stock, would not there be considerable profits to the sheepholder in this colony, supposing that the price of the wool would cover all the expenses attendant upon sheep farming? Most assuredly; and at no time within my recollection has there been a more favourable opportunity than the present, owing to the low price of stock, for persons of capital to invest money in stock, with a certainty of realizing large profits.

36. So far as the price of stock is concerned, do you not consider the present a very favourable opportunity for newly arrived capitalists to invest money in the colony? At the present low price of stock, I know of no more certain source of profit than the investment of capital in stock. Some years ago stock was very high, and persons newly arrived purchased largely; the sudden fall in the price of stock which took place shortly afterwards caused embarrassment to some of these purchasers, and total ruin, it is said, to others.

37. What was the state of the graziers when the minimum price of land was 5s. per acre? Very good.

38. Did it remain so during the whole of that period, or was there any interruption to their prosperity? There was no interruption to the prosperous state of their affairs, as far as I can recollect.

39. Were there any other circumstances which, in your opinion, contributed to that prosperity? Yes, we had a large influx of Immigrants at that time, which considerably reduced the price of labour: wool brought a high price both in England and in the Colony; and the Government took about 500 tons of salted meat from the settlers annually, for some years, but do not do so now, owing to the diminished numbers of convicts whom they have to provide for.

40. Did not this enable the old settlers to purchase lands in the neighbourhood of their establishments, and to give a much higher price than 5s. per acre for them? It did in many instances; I have known so much as 17s. 6d. per acre to have been paid for crown lands put up for sale at the minimum price of 5s.; indeed, crown lands would, in my opinion, bring their real value in nine cases out of ten, even if put up for sale at the low price of 1s. per acre; whilst few, if any, bidders have been found since the price has been raised to 12s.

41. You have already stated, that the colony was in a prosperous state when the minimum price of land was 5s.;—what do you think would have been the state of the colony now, if that price had remained unchanged? If persons of capital would have been induced to come out, and purchase land at 5s., the circumstances of its having been raised to 12s. must have materially injured the colony, by having prevented the investment not only of English but colonial funds in the purchase of crown lands, the intrinsic value of which, taking them as a whole, is most assuredly not more than three shillings, owing to the utter worthlessness of a great portion of them, and the total or occasional absence of water in some otherwise desirable portions.

42. In what way do you think, the giving greater facilities to squatters beyond the boundaries, would operate as an inducement to purchase land within the boundaries? It would induce men of capital to invest their money in stock, to be depastured on lands leased from the Government, at moderate terms, for a certain number of years, and place the settlers residing within the limits in a condition, by means of such sales, to improve their purchased lands, or to extend their purchases.

43. Would it not have a tendency to prevent the present holders of such lands from becoming purchasers, if they could obtain a certain tenure of them for a number of years on the terms alluded to? I think it would not, inasmuch as their purchase on the leased lands would only extend to a section, out of 30,000 acres, or a sufficiency to support 10,000 sheep.

44. Then they would purchase only about the 47th part of the run in that case? They are limited in their purchase, I understand, to a section only.

45. Do you think if they were allowed to purchase to a larger extent, purchases would be made at the present minimum price? I think so, with a credit of 14 years, or 21 years in case of the purchase of 4 sections, which I think would be still more desirable;—the purchase money to be paid by instalments within those periods.

46. Do you think it would be judicious to bind up 30,000 acres for 14 years, for the sake of selling a single section of that property? I think not; the settler should have liberty to extend his purchase beyond the one section, and in case of a purchase of four sections, the time should be extended from 14 to 21 years.

47. Are you aware that it is intended that the land shall be put up to auction at the expiration of the fourteen years, paying to the occupier the then value of the improvements he may have made, taking them at the estimated value of the day? I have heard that such was intended.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1842.

George M'Leay, Esq., of Brownlow Hill, called in and examined :—

1. You are a good deal concerned in agriculture and in sheep farming? I am.

2. Can you inform the Committee what may be the present state of those interests? With respect to sheep farming, nothing can be in a more depressed state; as to agriculture, it too is declining every year, and will continue to do so, in my opinion, until some enactment is passed against the introduction of foreign grain. I have found it to my advantage to put the greater part of my arable land under lucerne—a permanent grass, and have thus been enabled to keep a dairy establishment on a large scale; as I live at no great distance from Sydney, I find in this way I can get some return for the capital invested, whereas had the land remained under the plough a very considerable loss must have accrued.

3. What observation would you make with respect to the profits on cattle generally? Where there is no dairy, and the cattle are at a distance from market, horned stock are scarcely at present more profitable than sheep.

4. If a market could be found for the surplus cattle even at the present prices, would cattle establishments be profitable? Not at the present prices, which are ruinously low in consequence, I have reason to believe, amongst other causes, of the large number of stolen cattle that are brought into the various markets, and which can of course be disposed of to the butchers at a much lower rate than that at which the owners of cattle establishments can sell without loss.

5. Can you suggest any manner in which that may be prevented? Some check might be given to the practice, by making it imperative upon parties having fat stock to dispose of, to make a report to the nearest Police Magistrate of the number and brands of the cattle they are about to remove, some weeks previous to their being driven away; and by establishing stations for the inspection of all such cattle, on all the principal roads; but in a country like this, it is obvious that though such a system might check, it could not altogether prevent the evil.

6. Supposing all cattle that come to market were the property of the real grazier, and not of the cattle stealer, do you think there would be a market for all the surplus stock so as to make cattle establishments profitable? In good seasons certainly not; we require capitalists to salt down meat for exportation. Some of the large stockholders are about to commence this, but it is not the proper business of the stockholder.

7. Have you enquired into the details, of that plan, and do you think it likely to be profitable? I am not acquainted with the details, or the expenses of such a business; I know that it has hitherto been considered profitable to salt down meat for consumption in the Colony but we have now to contend with a large quantity of imported meat, sufficient it is said for a year's consumption, and have consequently to look out for a foreign market; and I here may be permitted to observe, that if such a market were discovered, the quantity of beef withdrawn from Colonial use, would make room for an increased consumption of mutton, and a new impetus would thus be given to sheep farming.

8. Do you know what price would pay a grazier to rear your cattle for salting down? No price under £7 per head would pay for really good cattle—that is to say 20s. per cwt.

9. What do you reckon into the price —as constituting the price? The interest upon the value of land occupied—upon that of the original stock—the costs of servants—horses—and a respectable superintendent to check depredations, which, under the best management, are but too frequent. Few stockholders realize more than 60 per cent. increase, and it must be borne in mind that cattle are not disposable for slaughter before they are 4 years old. I may add the expense of bringing down to market, which forms a very considerable item in the cost.

10. Would not the difficulty last mentioned be much diminished, if not removed, if Ports to the north or south of Sydney could be fixed upon, from which the exports of beef could take place? No doubt, very considerably, even if the meat were afterwards sent to Sydney for exportation.

11. But you would fix upon other ports than Sydney? Certainly, because the less cattle are driven the better; by long journeys the quality of meat is much deteriorated—more particularly for salting down.

12. In what degree do you conceive the present depressed condition of the colony is attributable to the mode in which immigration is carried on, or to the extent of immigration? Immigration, *per se*, most assuredly has not had a bad tendency, but much of the present distress may be attributed to the very large sums of money drained from the colony to pay for immigration.

13. Should you not think likewise, that the preventing an accumulation of capital would, in effect, have the same influence as the expending it? Decidedly.

14. Do you conceive that immigration to the same extent would be prejudicial? Certainly not; we do not, however, I think, require for the immediate years a greater number than we have received during the two past; the present depression cannot be attributed to scarcity of labour; most persons have, it is true, reduced their establishments; many have begun to slaughter their female stock, and others have ceased to allow them to breed; but this is owing to there being no demand whatever for this kind of stock, and if labour were as cheap again as it is, the large proprietors would be compelled, under present circumstances, to curtail their establishments.

15. Do you apprehend that, by any means, the consumption of animal food could be increased in the colony itself? I do not think that a larger quantity of animal food could be consumed; even if no foreign meat had been imported into the colony, we should sooner or later have had to look elsewhere for a market.

16. With respect to cattle, is it not observable, that the want of a market is the true cause of the present depression? In a great measure it is the cause; but were it not that people are frightened at the present aspect of the colony, I think that even now breeding stock might be sold. Many capitalists who came here with the intention of embarking in pastoral pursuits, were originally deterred from so doing by the high price of land, and the enormous rate of wages; and though the last cause is comparatively removed, the general stagnation in all farming occupations induces them to keep their money invested in other ways.

17. If the general profits of the colony are not increasing, do you think it possible that those persons should continue permanently to obtain the interest on the money they had laid out? Certainly not.

18. If by the improvement of markets, any profit, however small, were ensured upon sheep and cattle, would not that be the means of obtaining purchasers, and making the cattle profitable? No doubt; I believe that almost all Immigrants of capital come here with the intention of becoming farmers or graziers, and that a great many have been diverted from their original design, by the causes I have before mentioned.

19. Do you not consider the present a favourable opportunity for investing money in agricultural and pastoral pursuits? This would be the very best time to purchase stock of all kinds, on account of their extremely low price. With respect to agriculture, my belief is, that it will ruin all those who embark in it, unless some check is given to the importation of foreign grain.

20. Has it ever occurred to you, that by an alteration or improvement in the system of location beyond the Boundaries, a greater inducement would be held out to persons to go there, and so create a market for stock? In the present state of the markets, I do not conceive that any greater number could be induced to locate themselves beyond the Boundaries; the present minimum price of land makes those so located, feel as secure in the runs *they occupy*, as if they possessed leases of them; but there can be no doubt, when the very great importance of the wool grown beyond the Boundaries is taken into consideration, that every possible protection and encouragement should be given to the squatter. It is so essential for the health and improvement of stock that they should not be limited within range, that on that account these districts are preferred by many of the old settlers, as well as by parties who have lately arrived.

21. Is it then your opinion, taking things as they now are, that the occupiers beyond the Boundaries are doing well? I think that they are doing better, in proportion, than those who bought their land, but only in that respect; the superior condition of their stock, in the present state of the market, is counterbalanced by the higher wages they have to give, and their greater distance from a market; the squatters just now must find it difficult to pay their assessments, and the sums required for licenses.

22. Do you think it probable, if the price of Government land were reduced to its former rate, that purchasers would be found so as to create another land fund? After public confidence is again restored, I think that by degrees there would; though I am of opinion that no person would purchase land for sheep farming at that rate;—the pastures most in request for sheep are dry hills and downs, unfit for any other purpose whatever, so far as we yet know; and the value of such land can clearly only be tested by the quantity of wool and mutton it can produce. Just now, when the expense of keep absorbs the whole proceeds of sheep farming, such land could not be sold, at any price;—if the Government should attempt to force the purchaser by threats of ejectment, the only export of the colony would be all but destroyed. Much of the land sold at the sums which caused such an extravagant notion of the value of our lands to obtain, secured to the purchasers ten times the quantity purchased; much was bought for the sake of the convict labour to which it gave a title; for the sake of keeping out bad neighbours; for making properties complete; and for other reasons unconnected with its intrinsic value. Many of these causes will, of course, still operate in enhancement of the value of land, but should not be taken into consideration in determining a minimum price.

23. After consideration of this subject, do you think, if the land fund could be replenished, it would be advantageous to send the money out of the Colony as formerly? Decidedly not; I am of opinion that the Colony has been injured by so much money having been sent out of it, and that it would suffer still more were the system to be continued.

24. Then as a means of preventing that great abstraction of capital, would you be favourable to the measure of a loan? Certainly; I should have been so on another ground as well, which is this;—of the Immigrants we are now introducing, a very considerable number consist of children, who will hereafter be a valuable addition to the labour of the Colony, but are of no present service;—the expense of their importation ought therefore to fall upon those who will hereafter enjoy the benefit of their labour; I also think that raising money in England, might increase the interest already felt there for the Colony.

25. Do you think, with the present prospects of the land, a sufficient security could be given for such a loan as £1,000,000, to be raised in eight years, by annual instalments, in sums of £125,000 at 5 per cent. interest? I believe that there are about 14,000,000 acres of unalienated land in the nineteen counties within the boundaries, of which, 1,000,000 at least may be said to be of a certain value; these lands, together with the extensive districts beyond the northern and southern limits, would I think, afford ample security. The value of these lands, I would beg to observe, would be enhanced tenfold at least, if convict labour were to be employed in laying them open by roads, and forming new lines of communication with the coast. Indeed, in my opinion, upon the continuance of these species of labour, for such purposes, depends, in a very great measure, the prosperity of the colony.

26. Could you suggest any means by which the present general depression might be relieved? I think if the price of land were reduced, that in due time there would be a re-action.

27. How would that re-action be brought about? It is natural for every one to wish to possess land, which is after all the only safe and true property. There are many in the Colony, I have reason to believe, ready to purchase, whenever land shall be put up at a fair price; having land, they will purchase stock; and whenever there is any true value assignable to stock, instead of its present nominal value, confidence will return, and by degrees, things will flow on in a more favourable channel; with the knowledge of an improvement in our affairs, and of the price of land having been reduced, Immigrants of capital would again flock to our shores, and give new impulse to the progression.

28. Unless a better market were provided than at present, would those purchases of land and stock benefit the purchasers? Certainly not, for any great length of time; but I think that there is a prospect of a market being found—at any rate it will be sought—I mean for our beef, which, if exported, as I said before, will leave a better market for our mutton.

29. Do you not think it might be still more advantageous, if, by means of leases, persons were enabled to settle without purchase of land, and so have their money for the purchase of stock? There can be no doubt of it; instead of going at once into the treasury, the capital introduced would be put into the hands of the stockholder, and thus create a wholesome circulation; ultimately it would be spent in land no doubt.

30. Would you obtain by such means a permanent class of settlers? I think I may say that such a class of settlers would be obtained, provided such leases were for a period not less than ten years, and the lessees had a prospect of being entitled, at the end of that time, to a right of pre-emption, or of being indemnified, by the purchaser of the lands leased, for their improvements.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S "SERMONS ON THE CHURCH."

THE *Sermons on the Church*, recently published by the Bishop of London, entirely concur in doctrine with that of Dr. Hawkins, which we noticed a few days since. Their object is, to rest the episcopacy and church-order of the Anglican establishment on its right basis, apostolic precedent, without exalting them to the rank of *essentials*, in the absence of which salvation would be unattainable. His Lordship thus speaks :—

"And this naturally leads us to consider the question, whether the Episcopal form of Church government, being undoubtedly apostolical in its origin, and universally prevailing for so many centuries; having possessed in short for fifteen hundred years that characteristic of truth, the being held of Divine authority always, everywhere, and by all men, is so obligatory upon Christians, that no congregation of believers, *not* being under this form of government, can be a true branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church."

"The members of any one of the Reformed, non-episcopal Churches to which I have alluded, do not separate themselves from any Church; nor, if they quitted their own Church, is there any Episcopal Church in their country to which they could unite themselves; and therefore, as long as their own Church holds the essentials of doctrine, they may continue therein, and in no sense schismatics. Their own Church may not be in that perfect communion with the Catholic Church, which would subsist if there were a unity of discipline as well as of doctrine: it may be the duty of their Church to desire that unity, and to take steps for its restoration; and it may be the duty of individual members of that Church to promote that happy consummation by all prudent and peaceable methods; but in the mean time, not thoroughly knowing what may be the impediments which block up the Catholic unity, and of necessity render the progress therein tedious and difficult, I dare not pronounce that Church to be cut off altogether from the mystical body of Christ; and I am sure that none of its members are chargeable with the guilt of schism, who do not thwart and impede the efforts of the Church itself to assimilate its government and discipline to the apostolical model."

And passing on to the nearer and more difficult question of the standing of Dissenters among ourselves, his Lordship says :—

"Although none of the excuses which have been urged for the want of apostolical government in some national churches, can be pleaded in justification of those who separate from our own Episcopal Church, I would not pronounce even upon *them*, the sentence of absolute exclusion from the Church of Christ, nor declare that they are beyond the pale of salvation. I think them in a state of great uncertainty and hazard; I am sure that they want many spiritual privileges and advantages which I am thankful for possessing; but I must leave the work of judgment to Him, who readeth the hearts of men; and *knowing them that are his*; and I will content myself with praying for them, and labouring to convince them of the duty and the rewards of unity. I remember that it was a Samaritan leper, who was an alien from the elder Church of God, one of an heretical community, that our blessed Saviour said, *Thy faith hath made thee whole*."

The fulminations of Mr. Palmer (of Magdalen) are thus distinctly and justly alluded to :—

"I cannot consent to speak of those communities (the foreign Reformed Churches,) as being altogether aliens from the Church of Christ, nor to deal with them as though they were entirely destitute of the privileges which belong to it. I pity and lament their want of some of those privileges; and I pray that *they* too may *feel* that want, and that the great Head of the Church may bring them into the full perception and enjoyment of those privileges; but I dare not *think* of them, still less *speak* of them as heretics, or schismatics; I dare not pronounce them as such, excommunicate; and I tremble at the *arrogance* and *unchritableness*, which presume to deal out *anethemas* against those, who deny no one fundamental point of faith, who are defective (it may be questioned whether by their own fault) in the form of their government, and, as connected therewith, in the clear and indisputable succession of their ministry."

MANLY FRIENDSHIP.—Friendship between men, when it deserves the name, is the slow growth of mutual respect, is of a nature calm and simple, possesses nothing and exacts nothing; is, above all, careful to be considerate in its expectation, and to keep at a distance from the romantic, the visionary, and the impossible. The torrid zone, with its heats and its tempests, is left to the inexperience of youth; the temperate, with its sunshine and its zephyrs, cheerful noon and calm evening, is the proper and the only region of manly friendship.—*Professor Smyth.*

HARDWARE PHILOSOPHY.—We have seen in some of the daily papers an advertisement of a "Reflecting Oven." This says a great deal for the march of intellect; and we have no doubt that we shall soon have an "Imaginative Gridiron," and a "Sensible Warming-pan."—*Punch.*

The exportation to London of rabbits from France is very considerable, and amounts to thousands weekly, but they are neither so large nor so well flavoured as the English rabbits. American venison has also become an article of importation into this country.

FASHIONS FOR MARCH.—During this month chimney pots are frequently worn on the head, and gossamer hats occasionally give way to pantiles. Ladies' dresses are worn higher up than at any other period of the year. The hair appears very generally powdered with dust, and hats and bonnets are frequently detached from the head, and carried several yards in advance of the owners. Wigs should be tied under the chin, and ladies' fronts carefully secured with diachylon. It is expected that the flowers worn in the bonnets will be full bloom, and the shawls will be sometimes carried over the back of the head, so as to come down in a point between the eyes, and occasionally into one of them, and not a few will also be taken a-back.—Umbrellas will be much carried about on dull mornings, and the sun will probably shine when they are brought from home, so as to render these articles merely ornamental appendages to the pedestrian. It will be advisable to have them lined, as it is probable that, when put up, they will be turned with the inner portion outwards. If veils are worn they will most likely be carried in the style of a feather, standing almost perpendicularly above the bonnet. Gentlemen's coat-tails will be kept out stiff, something *à la* Charles the Twelfth, or Peter the Great. To those who prefer the more compact style of toilet, we may recommend the slouch hat, or the gossamer may be trimmed with a piece of twine depending from the ribbon, and terminating in the button-hole of the waistcoat. It sometimes has a pretty effect to hold the *chapeau* tightly on with the hand, particularly when turning a corner.—There is nothing new in boots. We have seen a few ankle-jacks, but the great run is still upon high-lows.—*Punch.*

A QUEER QUERY.—Who was the man who first introduced *salt provisions* into the Navy?—Noah; for he took *Ham* into the ark.

PARTIES desiring to discontinue this Journal, are reminded that they can only do so by paying up all arrears to the end of the respective quarters.

PERSONS sending Advertisements for insertion in this Journal, who are not Subscribers, are informed that unless they are accompanied by remittances, or orders upon responsible individuals in Sydney, they will not be inserted.

NOTICE.—In consequence of disputes between Charterers, Agents, and Owners of Shipping, no advertisement will, in future, be received, except it mentions to whose account it must be charged.
Herald Office, August 22.

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN COFFE HOUSE.

MR. SAMUEL DAVIES, elder son of the late James Davies, deceased, and administrator to his estate, begs most respectfully to inform the members of the Subscription Room, from whom his late father received so many acts of support and kindness during his life-time, that he has determined to carry on the business of the Subscription Room in all its departments, as it has existed during the last sixteen years, as well as of the tavern and hotel; and he trusts, with numerous improvements, now in progress of fulfilment, with regard to the quantity, quality, and priority of information from every quarter of the world. To accomplish these objects no pains or expense will be spared; and Mr. Samuel Davies hopes, in consequence, that he will receive from the members of the Subscription Room some portion, at least, of that support which enabled his father to render it the centre of political and commercial intelligence.

Arrangements are in progress, and will speedily be completed, for placing in the hands of the members of the Subscription Room not only the earliest intelligence which may reach, Bristol, Liverpool, Falmouth, Portsmouth, Dover &c., but also by Mr. Waghorn's express, whatever can be forwarded by him from Egypt, India, and China, and at the same time as the news are received by the morning and evening newspapers.

It is confidently hoped that attention to the interests and wishes of the manners of the Subscription Room will afford general satisfaction; and Mr. Samuel Davies begs further to state that for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their favours in the tavern and hotel department, or the North and South American Coffee House, he has laid in a complete new stock of the most superb wines, spirits, malt, and other liquors, which it is possible to procure and to which he begs to call their attention.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THREE DAYS' SALE.

To Grocers, Dealers, and Others.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF SAMUEL PECK AND CO.

(Under Act of Council, 5 Victoria No. 17.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, late in the occupation of Messrs. Samuel Peck and Co., in George street, THIS DAY 29th, instants, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, sale to commence at eleven o'clock on each day precisely,

The Whole of the Stock in Trade of the above-named insolvents, consisting of,

Tea	Sugar	Tobacco
Salt	Soap	Candles
Pickles	Sauces	Vinegar
Rices	Spices	Cigars

And every description of article connected with the Grocery trade.

ALSO,

A large and extensive assortment of Wines, Ale, Porter, in draught and bottle.

Mr. Lyons is instructed to state, that the whole of the articles in the above stock are of the very best description, and well worthy the attention of the trade.

Catalogues of the above are in preparation, and will be ready for delivery at the mart of the Auctioneer, prior to the commencement of the sale.

41 5 JOHN MORRIS, Accountant.

Choice Flock of Sheep, running in the District of Hartley.

MR SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY, 1st October next, at eleven o'clock precisely,

500 Two year old maiden ewes, to lamb in October next
400 Mixed ewes, from four to six years old, to lamb in October next
350 Maiden ewes, fourteen months old, to lamb in October next
430 mixed wethers, from fourteen months to two years old

1680 Head of sheep, more or less, all warranted sound, and never to have been diseased.

The above sheep are in good condition and well fleeced, and the wool is of the first quality. Two runs will be given in which are capable of depasturing four thousand sheep in the worst of seasons. These sheep are now running in the district of Hartley, and well worth the attention of stockholders, immigrants, new beginners, or any one in want of a first rate flock.

Reference as to the quality of the wool can be given on application to the auctioneer.

Terms of payment—Ten per cent. cash deposit, and approved endorsed bills at three and six months, bearing interest from day of sale.
3821

FINE AMERICAN FLOUR.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY, the 1st of October, at eleven o'clock,

Five hundred barrels Fine American Flour

Terms at sale. 4475

To Drapers, Dealers, and Others.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY, the 1st of October, at eleven o'clock,

One case regatta and white Shirts
One case French Blouses
One case white Cord Trowsers
One case coatees, assorted
One bale Mops

Terms at sale. 4474

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, Grocers, Dealers, and the Trade in General.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Public Auction, at Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour, on TUESDAY, the 4th October, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the following choice Assortment of Merchandise, consisting of—

Fourteen cases printed cottons
Two cases shawls, handkerchiefs, and dresses
One case drills
Six cases shoe thread
Five bales blankets
One case Manila hats
Eight boxes sewing cotton
Fifty-two quarter-barrels gunpowder
Five hundred bars iron
One cask horse shoes
Two bags horse shoe nails
One hundred and sixty-nine iron pots, from 40 to 1½ gallons
Two mill stones
Six pair cart wheels and axles
Two cases cart harness
One portable flour mill
One hundred and ninety casks whiting
Three casks Roman cement
Twenty casks flour sulphur
Twenty four carboys turpentine
One bale gunny bags
Forty-five boxes Manila cigars
Thirty-five cases liqueurs
One tierce negrohead tobacco
Three boxes wax candles
Three cases snuff
One roll Manilla mats
Fifty-five hogsheads brandy
Four barrels brandy
Eighteen hogsheads Mauritius rum
Ten puncheons whisky
Ninety hogsheads whisky
One hundred and fifty cases claret
Ninety cases sherry
Four quarter casks sherry
Six pipes sherry
Eleven hogsheads sherry
One pipe Muscatel wine
Twenty casks herrings
Two boxes chocolate and seidlitz powders
Eight cases Lisbon honey
Fifty casks basket salt
Seven cases bottled fruits
One case mustard
Twenty chests gunpowder tea
Twenty-nine half-chests black tea
Twenty cases cassia
Fifty baskets sugar
Twenty-seven barrels Irish pork
Ten tons Liverpool salt
And sundry other goods.

AFTER WHICH,

One barouche
One four-wheeled phaeton
One gig.

Terms at Sale. 4268

ARGYLE.—CAMPBELLTOWN.

Important Sale.—To Capitalists, &c

MR. A. POLACK has the honour to announce that he has received instructions from the joint Executors of the undermentioned valuable Estates, to submit them to public competition, without reserve.

1st. 640 Acres of Land at Lake George
2nd. 1065 Ditto ditto near Merrigan Creek
3rd. 640 Ditto ditto near Bungalare
4th. 640 Ditto ditto known as Crisp's Station
5th. 640 Ditto ditto at Kenny's Point
6th. 60 Ditto ditto in the district of Airds, one and a half mile from Campbell town.

Mr. POLACK will at present only observe, that the above important properties were originally selected from the adjacent lands by a gentleman who had the choice of selection at that period, which is termed the infant state of the Colony,—who was also acknowledged as a paramount judge of localities best fitted for agricultural and pastoral purposes, and Mr. P. will merely add, that these properties would never have been put to public auction, but from the closing of the trusteeship.

Terms of sale, which will be more than unusually liberal, will be stated in an early advertisement.

The Chart of the Colony will point out the respective situations of the above properties. The titles being original Grants from the Crown to the deceased proprietor.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. Charles Hughes.

UNDER THE ACT OF COUNCIL, 5TH VIC., NO. 17.

MR. CARRUTHERS will sell by auction, at the Auction Mart, West Maitland, on SATURDAY, the 1st October, 1842, at one o'clock,

The undermentioned articles, the property of the abovenamed insolvent.

One horse, saddle, and bridle, and Lady's side saddle

One small ferry boat, with all his household furniture, consisting of a chest of drawers, beds and bedding, chairs, tables, washand-stands, and a quantity of kitchen utensils; also, a case of mixed pickles, mess pork, &c. 4315

Unreserved Sale on the Paterson.

MR. TURNER will sell by auction, at Carlton Cottage Farm, three miles below the Township, on SATURDAY, October 1, 1842, at twelve o'clock, under an absolute power of sale, and without reserve,

The lease of Carlton Cottage Farm for three years, with the growing crops upon it, consisting of twenty-five acres of maize and potatoes.

ALSO,

The lease of about thirty acres of Land, for twenty years, with improvements thereon.

ALSO,

Some four Working Bullocks, Cart, Ploughs, and Farm Implements.

A lot of excellent Pigs, with the celebrated imported Boar "Flitch."

Stores and Household Furniture

Poultry, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 4305

BATHURST.

Postponement of the Monthly Sale.

MR. LISCOMBE informs the public, that in consequence of the Races interfering, his usual MONTHLY STOCK SALE will be postponed from WEDNESDAY, the 5th, to the following MONDAY, the 10th of October, when it will positively take place.

Bathurst, September 22. 4323

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in Equity, made in a cause of Hannibal Hawkins Macarthur, and William Macarthur, *versus* John Campbell, Thomas Hassall, George Langhorne, Phœbe Sapphira Hill, and Eliza Hayward, otherwise Eliza Hayward Hill, an infant, with the approbation of William Carter, Esq., the Master of the said Court, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, on the 5th day of October next, at twelve o'clock, in lots, certain Freehold Premises situate on the South Head Road, about a quarter of a mile from the New Court House, the property of the late Rev. Richard Hill, known as

THE HOPEWELL ESTATE,

and at present in the occupation of Mr. Robert Campbell, of Bligh-street.

Particulars may be had (gratis) at the said Master's Chambers, Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney; of Messrs Chambers and Holden, solicitors, King-street, Sydney; and of Mr. James Norton, solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, at whose office a plan of the property may be seen.

WILLIAM CARTER,
Master in Equity.

Title—Grant from the Crown. 3933

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 28th Sept., 1842.

Jones v. M'Leod.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st October next, at noon, on the premises of defendant, Macquarie-street, Parramatta, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of excellent household furniture, one horse, two saddles and bridles, &c., &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

4446 CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 27th Sept., 1842.

Jones v. Mouton.

ON SATURDAY next, October 1, 1842, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the abovenamed defendant's, right, title, and interest, in, and to, a Cottage or Dwelling House yielding a rental of thirty shillings per week, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

4413 CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 28th Sept., 1842.

Betts and another v. Norris.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd October next, at noon, at Cross's Inn, Windsor, the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, interest and estate of the above defendant, in and to a farm, containing about thirty acres, about twenty acres of growing wheat thereon, half an acre of potatoes, and on which is erected a good Veranda Cottage, formerly granted to Michael Doyle.

Also, about thirty acres, formerly granted to Forrester, the greater part in growing wheat, situate at Cornwallis, on the Hawkesbury.

Also, an allotment of ground, about one acre, near the Church, Windsor,—unless this execution be previously satisfied.

4447 CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, September 28, 1842.

Betts and another v. Norris.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th October next, on the Premises of Defendant, near Windsor, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, four head of cattle, some pigs, a plough, dray, a stack of hay, &c. After which, some household furniture, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

4446 CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

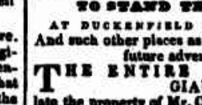
IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, Sept. 27, 1842.

Hely *v.* Boyce.

ON FRIDAY, the 2nd December next, at noon, at the Victoria Hotel, Newcastle, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate, of the above defendant, in and to an allotment of land, at Newport, Lake Macquarie, on a direct line of road to Brisbane Water, on which is erected a public-house, out-buildings, &c. After which, about thirty head of cattle, and a quantity of household furniture, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.
4393



TO STAND THIS SEASON,

At the STATION of MR. J. C. SMITH

DUNN'S PLAINS, NEAR BATHURST.

THE splendid Draught Clydesdale Stallion

JUSTICE,

imported per ship *Pearl*, last year.

Justice is an immensely powerful dark bay horse, with black points, stands sixteen and a half hands high; was bred by William Crawford, of Largs, Ayrshire, and got by Champion out of a real Clydesdale prize mare.

As a three year old, he gained three first premiums at Lockwinnoche, Kilbarcham, and Kilmacolm, in Scotland, and covered ninety-seven mares. As a four year old, he was shown and gained the first premium at Couper Fife, against fifteen others. Amount of premium twenty-five guineas and eighty mares.

Justice is a sure foal-getter, is proved by certificates accompanying him; and was considered the best Clydesdale horse of his day in Scotland.

For terms—Application to be made to the superintendent, at Dunn's Plains. 4394

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT DUCKENFIELD PARK, HUNTER,

And such other places as may be named in a future advertisement.

THE ENTIRE CART-HORSE GIANT;

late the property of Mr. Charles Smith. £3 10s. each Mare, Groomage included. 4143

TO STAND THIS SEASON, AT MANEROO,

NEAR MR. HIBBARD'S INN,

THE pure-bred CLYDESDALE HORSE, FITZCLYDE,

Imported from Scotland, in 1840, by A. Cunynghame, Esq.

Fitzclyde is of a dark bay colour, and stands nearly sixteen hands high. He is considered to be the most compact horse of his breed ever imported into this colony. He has proved himself to be a sure foal-getter, and his stock, even with small mares, are very promising.

Terms for each mare, £3 10s., and 5s. groomage.

N.B. A large paddock provided for mares, but without responsibility.

WILLIAM POWER.

Maneroo, August 26.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE BUFFALO

WILL STAND THIS SEASON AT THE CARTERS' BARRACKS.

BUFFALO is six years old, stands nearly sixteen hands high, is a beautiful bay, possessing great bone and symmetry, with fine action. He was imported from Van Diemen's Land by Lieutenant Somerset, where he ran several times with considerable success.

PEDIGREE.—He was got by Buffalo, out of the imported mare Whizgig, by Whalebone.

TERMS.—Five guineas, and five shillings groomage, for each mare, to be paid on or before the 1st of January, 1843.

He may be seen at the Carters' Barracks.

4424

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE OTHELLO

WILL STAND THIS SEASON, AT KIPPILAW, NEAR GOULBURN.

OTHELLO is a beautiful black, rising six years old, stands sixteen and a half hands high, and possesses great bone and beauty. He is by Emigrant, dam by Satellite, out of Irish Kate, an imported mare.

TERMS.—£4 4s. each mare; for three or more mares from the same person, £3 3s. each and 5s. to the groom.

MENTOR.

WILL STAND THIS SEASON at Braidwood.

PEDIGREE.

Mentor by Toss, out of Penelope, and bred by the Messrs. Scott, in 1836. Penelope was bred by Lord Exeter in 1827, was got by Phantom out of a Woful Mare, (Stud Book, vol III, page 470), and imported by the Messrs. Scott.

This Horse being so well known, it is considered needless to say more in his favour than that he won thirteen out of seventeen public Races, for which he was entered.

Terms—Five Guineas a Mare; Groomage Five Shillings. To be paid on or before the 1st January, 1843, to Dr. Wilson, Braidwood.

Well watered and extensive Paddocks are provided, and every attention will be given to the Mares, but no risk will be incurred.

MERRYLEGS,

THIS BEAUTIFUL TROTTING STALLION, imported in 1838, by the undersigned, will stand this season, at the Woodland's Farm, near Parramatta and travel to the Cowpastures, returning through Penrith, and by the Western Road, to his stables.

MERRYLEGS is a rich dappled chesnut, clear of white, standing fifteen hands one inch high, upon short well formed legs, and with strength equal to sixteen stone, combining perfect form, high courage, fine temper, good lasting powers, a light quiet action, free gait, and great length of stride; was got by the celebrated trotting horse Performer, and his dam, Kitty, by Wildfire, was the fastest mare of her day. Merrylegs received five different premiums at the leading Agricultural Shows in the east and north riding of Yorkshire, and is admitted to be one of the best Stallions in the colony.

Terms £5 5s.; groom's fee 5s., to be paid on the 1st January, 1843, or before the mares are removed, if required.

Every attention will be paid to the Mares, but the proprietor will not be responsible for any losses or accident that might occur, and a charge of 5s. per week for grazing fourteen days after notice has been given to the proprietors that their mares are stinted.

T. W. SMART.
Mona, Mrs. Darling's Point.

September 3.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP and JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Friday, September 30th 1842.*